The New-York Times.

VOL. XV......NO. 4363. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

A CHEERFUL CROWD.

Names of the Magnates of the Rebel Cotton Loan.

Some of the Distinguished Britons Who Were Taken In.

The Motive Power of Parliamentary Sympathy for the South.

The Spectacles Used by the Owl of the London Times.

£ S. D.—THAT'S WHAT'S THE MATTER.

Baron Houghton, Sterling Bigbee, the Marquis of Bath, the Union Bank, Hon. W. S. Lindsay, Laird, the Pirate Shipbuilder, a Bank of England Director, Lady Georgiana Fane, Half a Dozen Members of Parliament, Lord Palmerston's Secretary, all in the Pool.

James Spence, Correspondent of the London Times, in for £50,000.

M. B. Sampson, Money Editor of the Times, in for £15,000.

John T. Delane, Actual Editor of the Times, in for £10,000.

Proprietor of the Post is in for £4,000.

Any Quantity of Reasons for the Milk in the Cocoanut.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 18.

Many of the holders of the Confederate Cotton Loan in England avoided the recent meeting in London, evidently for fear of an exposure of their individual complicity in the ridiculous transaction. As the London journals, therefore, seem to be at a loss to know who the happy speculators are, they will be enlightened by the following list of some of the British subjects who have thus invested, with an estimate of the losses sustained by them respectively:

Sir Henry de Houghton, Baronet	£180,000
Isaac Campbell & Co., of No. 71 Jermyn-street, London, army contractors	150,000
Thomas Sterling Bigbee, No. 50 Mansion House-place, London, shipowner	140,000
The Marquis of Bath	50,000
James Spence, Liverpool, correspondent of the *Times* (under initials)	50,000
Mr. Beresford Hope	40,000
George Edward Seymour, Stock Broker, Throgmorton-street, London	40,000
Messrs. Ferme	30,000
Alexander Collie and partner	20,000
Fleetwood, Patten, Wilson, L. Schuster, Directors of Union Bank, London (together)	20,000
W. S. Lindsay, M. P.	20,000
Sir Coutts Lindsay, Baronet	20,000
John Larid, M. P., Birkenhead	20,000
M. B. Sampson, City Editor *Times*	15,000
John Thaddeus Delane, Editor *Times*	10,000
Lady Georgiana Fane, (sister of Lord Westmoreland)	15,000
J. S. Gilliat, Director of Bank of England	10,000
D. Forbes Campbell, No. 45 Dover-street, Picadilly, London	80,000
George Peacock, M. P.	5,000
Lord Wharncliffe	5,000
W. H. Gregory, M. P.	4,000
W. J. Ridout, proprietor London *Morning Post*	4,000
Edward Ackeroyd	1,500
Lord Campbell	1,000
Lord Donoughmore	1,000
Lord Richard Grosevenor	1,000
Hon. Evelyn Ashley, son of Lord Shaftesbury, and Private Secretary to Lord Palmerston	500
Right Hon. Wm. Ewart, Great Western	2,000
Total	£898,000

THE WIRZ TRIAL.

Continued Sickness of the Prisoner—The Court again Adjourns.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 18.

The Wirz Military Commission reassembled this morning.

Capt. WIRZ was brought into the court-room this morning, attended by a military guard. He continues very sick, and being unable to sit up, he reclined on a sofa. The physician of the Capitol Old Prison was in attendance, and administered ether to him.

In consequence of the absence of Major-Gen. GEARY, a member of the commission, an adjournment took place until to-morrow.

The Roman Catholic priests, Fathers HAMILTON and WHEELAN, whom Capt. WIRZ requested might be allowed to visit him, have not yet done so, there being delay in obtaining passes from the War Department for that purpose.

The Equinoctial Storm.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Monday, Sept. 18.

The weather in the morning was very chilly. In the afternoon there was a cold, drizzling rain, with a strong easterly wind.

ALBANY, Monday, Sept. 18.

A heavy rain-storm, accompanied by a stormy northeast wind, commenced here last evening, and continued, almost without cessation, up to this evening. The rain has now ceased, but the weather is very cold, and there is every prospect of more rain.

UTICA, Monday, Sept. 18.

Weather raw and chilly all day, with drizzling rain most of the time. The wind shifted during the day from southeast to northeast. Thermometer, 52.

SYRACUSE, Monday, Sept. 18.

Weather very chilly. It rained very heavily last night; and nearly all day there has been a drizzling rain.

ROCHESTER, Monday, Sept. 18.

Weather very cold; drizzling rain nearly all day. Thermometer 60 deg. Rain still continues.

ELMIRA, Monday, Sept. 18.

Rain has been falling heavily all day. The streams in this vicinity are very much swollen, and a freshet is expected. The weather is extremely cold.

PROVIDENCE, Monday, Sept. 18.

A cold northeast storm has prevailed all day; the wind and rain are increasing to-night. Thermometer 58.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Sept. 18.

A heavy rain fell this evening and the weather is quite cool and Autumn-like to-night. The Thermometer, 58 at 11 o'clock.

Large Robbery of Silk Goods.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Sept. 18.

The store of JOHN LOUTY, on Eighth-street, near Chesnut, was robbed, between Saturday night and this morning, of $15,000 worth of silk goods.

REBEL DEBT IN ENGLAND.

Important Letter from Secretary Seward to Minister Adams.

Some British Absurdities Put in Proper Light.

The Impossibilities of Recognizing Rebel Debts.

Sharp Criticisms Upon an English Vice Chancellor.

HIS DECREE REPUDIATED DECISIVELY.

Possibility of Bringing the Matter to Earl Russell.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 18.

The attitude of the United States Government on the subject of assuming the rebel war debt is plainly set forth in the following official letter:

MR. SEWARD TO MR. ADAMS.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, March 13, 1865.

Charles Francis Adams, Esq., &c.:

SIR: An impression is understood to prevail in Europe, especially among the holders of the insurgent loan, for which cotton was pledged as security, that in the event of the restoration of peace in this country, this government will assume the public debts of the insurgents, or certainly the particular debt referred to. It is believed, however, that no impression could be more erroneous. There is no likelihood that any part of that debt will be assumed or recognized by the United States Government. It is proper and advisable, therefore, that by any proper means at your command, you should authoritatively undeceive the public in England on this point. I am, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

MR. SEWARD TO MR. ADAMS.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Aug. 10, 1865.

Charles Francis Adams, Esq., &c.:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch, No. 1,022, together with papers, which contain an interlocutory decree which has been made by the Vice-Chancellor, in the suit of the United States against PRIOLEAN and others, which suit was instituted for the recovery of one thousand three hundred and fifty-six bales of cotton; a copy of the Vice-Chancellor's reasons for the interlocutory is found among the same papers. The Vice-Chancellor is understood to have affirmed the title of the United States to the property in question. It is with the judgment of the Vice-Chancellor and not with the reasons he assigns for such judgment that the United States are concerned. In this view of the subject it mig t seem proper for this government to leave the subject unnoticed. The frankness, however, which ought to be practiced in the proceedings of States, requires an explanation of the views which the government has taken of the question which the Vice-Chancellor has discussed in his reasons before mentioned. The United States do not admit that the combination of disloyal citizens, which have raised the standard of insurrection, is now, or has at any previous time, been a government de facto, or in any sense a political power, capable of taking, holding, giving, assenting or maintaining corporate rights in any form, whether municipal or international. It is true that a different view of the character of the insurgents hs seemed to find favor with some portions of the British nation, and even wite the British Government. It must be remembered, however, that as often as that antagonistical opinion has been advanced by Her Britannic Majesty's Government in its intercourse with the United States, it has been as firmly, though as we trust, as courteously denied. The United States controvert and deny the declaration of the Vice Chancellor, that they are "successors" of the rebellion; and on the contrary they maintain that they are now, and during all the time of the rebellion, have been just what they were before the rebellion began—a sovereign State, absolutely entitled to the regulation and control of all property and persons within the United States, subject only to the limitations of their own constitution. It need hardly be said that the United States will hold themselves under no obligation whatever to accept of or to so conform their proceedings to the conditions which the Court of Chancery or any other municipal court of Great Britain may have the presumption to dictate or prescribe in the present or any other litigation. They claim and insist upon the restoration of the cotton now in question; and while they are content to receive it through the decree of the municipal tribunals of Great Britain, they insist upon their absolute right to the same through the action of Her Britannic Majesty's Government. You may instruct the counsel who are acting in behalf of the United States of the views herein expressed. Her Majesty's Government have not in any way made themselves responsible for the positions assumed by the Vice-Chancellor; and, therefore, it would seem not only unnecessary, but even improper, to bring at the present time the subjects herein discussed to the attention of Earl RUSSELL. If, however, you should "discover that Her Majesty's Ministers are laboring under any misapprehension of the views of this government, which should seem to need correction, you will supply such correction upon a proper occasion, and in a friendly and courteous manner.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

FROM BOSTON.

Dedication of the Boston City Hall—Return of the Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Volunteers—The Weather—The Steamer De Melay.

BOSTON, Monday, Sept. 18.

Our new City Hall was dedicated to-day, with appropriate exercises. Speeches were made by the Mayor and other dignitaries.

The Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Regiment arrived this evening, and went to Galloupe's Island, where it will be mustered out.

A heavy northeasterly gale, with rain, is prevailing.

The steamer *De Melay* from New-York, for Boston, was seen this morning, off Chatham, in tow of a tug, putting back for Holmes' Hole, the wind being heavy from the northeast.

THE INDIAN COUNCIL.

Reconciliation Between the Tribes—Treaty Signed by the Rebel Seminoles.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Friday, Sept. 15.

The remainder of the loyal Cherokees, and also the rebel Seminoles, have signed the treaty. The other delegations asked for further time, but gave assurances that they would all sign the treaty.

There seems to be a perfect reconciliation among all the tribes except the Cherokees.

Gen. HARNEY will attend the Bluff Creek Council on the 4th of October, instead of Col. PARKER.

Wreck of the Schooner Fidelia.

LONG BRANCH, Monday, Sept. 18.

The schooner *Fidelia*, Capt. HARLEY, is ashore at Long Branch, and will probably be a total loss.

NEW-YORK STATE AND THE WAR.

What New-York Has Done for the United States Navy.

Nearly Two Thousand New-Yorkers as Naval Officers.

One-third of the Naval Vessels Furnished by the Ship Builders of the Empire State.

Thousands of Cannon and Millions of Projectiles Furnished by New-York.

The Work of Four Years Reviewed in Brief.

A GLORIOUS RECORD FOR THE STATE.

The Empire State can boast of a glorious record of her participation in the war which now happily exists only as a matter of history, and upon which we look back as a long and horrid dream. None more prompt than she to rush to the rescue of the Union, and none more prodigal in her proffers of men and money; and at all times the General Government had full reliance in her for loyalty and strength. We do not think we overrate her value, her strength and power among her loyal sister States, when we say that but for her devotion to the common cause, the termination of the struggle would have been far different in its every aspect. It is not, however, our purpose at the present writing to go into all the details of what the State of New-York has done since 1861, but to confine our pen more particularly to what she has done for the navy of the United States, both in men, ships and guns. The following tables will give in a condensed form the amount.

Beginning first with the *personnel*, we will take the number of officers borne on the rolls at the close of the war. This recapitulation includes all officers claiming to be from the State of New-York, either by birth, citizenship or appointment, arranged in order of rank:

REGULAR NAVY.

Rear Admirals	3	Paymasters	22
Commodores	10	Chaplains	5
Captains	10	Professors	3
Commanders	28	Chief-Engineers	12
Lieut.-Commanders	35	Assistant Engineers	92
Lieutenants	31	Midshipmen at Naval Academy	106
Masters	4	Boatswains	12
Ensigns	7	Gunners	12
Acting Ensigns	8	Carpenters	6
Midshipmen	2	Sailmakers	12
Surgeons	20	Marine Corps	20
Assistant Surgeons	24		
Total Regulars			484

VOLUNTEER NAVY.

Acting Volunteer Lieutenant-Commanders	3
Acting Lieutenants	1
Acting Volunteer Lieutenants	27
Acting Masters	96
Acting Ensigns	265
Mates	130
Acting Assistant Surgeons	44
Acting Assistant Paymasters	80
Acting Chief-Engineers	14
Acting First Assistant Engineers	66
Acting Second Assistant Engineers	54
Acting Third Assistant Engineers	270
Acting Gunners	18
Acting Carpenters	17
Total volunteer officers	1,085
Total regular officers	484
Grand total	1,569

It is safe to say, without giving the exact number, that at least two hundred New-York officers have perished in battle, died from disease and retired from active service, thus together making a total of nearly 1,800 naval officers credited from this State. The three Rear-Admirals from New-York are SILAS H. STRINGHAM, now Commandant of the Boston Navy-yard, SAMUEL L. BREESE, on special duty at New-York, and HIRAM PAULDING, who so faithfully performed the duties of Commandant at the Brooklyn yard until the Spring of this year. All of these have served in the navy over fifty years, and together their service amounts to one hundred and sixty-two years. Admiral STRINGHAM was one of the first of our naval officers to gain a foothold on rebellious soil, at the capture of Forts Clark and Hatteras.

New-York can boast of Commodore THEODORUS BAILEY, the "second in command" of FARRAGUT'S victorious fleet in the capture of New-Orleans. He is now at Portsmouth. He has seen near a half a century of service in the navy. Commodore CRAVEN, now in command of the *Niagara*, is a citizen of New-York, as is also Commodore H. H. BELL, now on the *Hartford*, commanding the East India Squadron. Commodore HULL, now commanding the Philadelphia Navy-yard, was born in this State, and has seen over fifty years of service in the navy. The famous Commodore WILKES, of *Trent* notoriety, was born in, appointed from, and is a citizen of this State. In two years more, he will have been fifty years in service.

Capt. MELANCTHON SMITH, one of the coolest officers in the service, who fought his ship till she was riddled like a pepper-box, and then destroyed her at Port Hudson, is a full-bred New-Yorker. Next comes JOHN LORIMER WORDEN, specially thanked and promoted by Congress for his gallant fight in the *Monitor*—a man world-wide known, and beloved by all who know him. He has been in the service thirty-one years.

Of New-York Commanders, we can mention with pride Macomb, Le Roy, H. A. Wise—late chief of Bureau of Ordnance—Trenchard, Baldwin, and others. Of Lieutenant-Commanders, Simpson, Leonard Paulding, Quackenbush, Braine, Newman, Erben, Meade, Jr., Barnes, Sicard, Perkins, and others—all young men of excellent record and great promise. The New-York Lieutenants rank high among their grade, and we can point with pride to such names as Howell, Reed, Smith, Casey, Jr., W. B. Cushing, the hero of the *Albemarle* fight, and others. Master Brady, who is a part and parcel of the Brooklyn Navy-yard, and has been for years, is a New-Yorker, born and bred. Of Ensigns, we claim young Maclay, Cooper, Harris, Jr., Brown, Clark and Crowinshield, some of the brightest ornaments of their rank, who began naval life at the beginning of the war. Of Acting Ensigns, we have Rathbone, Wheeler, Dana, Ludlow, Morris, Sigsbee, Van Vleck and Whiting, all beginners since the war. Among the list of Surgeons we find Woodworth, Miller, Kellogg, Taylor, Mayo, Martin, Peck, Brinkerhoff, Codwise, Bates, Tinkham, Burlingham, Beardsley, Murphy, Hugg, and many others of noted skill and attainments. Our Paymasters are Belknap, Boggs, Eldridge, Denniston, Masters, Parks, Stewart, Hoy, Burtis, Jr., Barton, Suila, and others, gallant and gay. We claim the appointment of Chief-Engineers, W. W. W. Wood, the inventor of the torpedo which destroyed the *Albemarle;* Sewell, of condenser fame; Zeller, Stimers, of light-draft monitor fame, (since resigned;) Robie, of the *Dictator;* Moore, Kellogg, Hunt and Long. Of other Engineers, we have Isaac Newton, Bampton, Albert Sheridan, Sprague, Lay, of the torpedo boat *Spuyten Devil*, now in Peru, and a host of skillful men, ranking high in their profession. We have our share of the junior officers in the regular navy.

We have furnished a score or more officers for the Marine Corps, many of whom have distinguished themselves in the most creditable manner during the war. Among the staff officers of this corps we have Major NICHOLSON. We claim Col. SHUTTLEWORTH, Major JOHN L. BROOME, commandant of FARRAGUT'S marines in the capture of New-Orleans; Capts. HEYWOOD, HIGBEE and PARKER; Lieuts. MCELRATH, SQUIRES, FRENCH, and others. On the retired list we have Lieut.-Col. REYNOLDS, Major DOUGHERTY and Capt. BREVOORT.

The value of this corps in the navy cannot be too highly estimated, and we may feel proud that our State has contributed her quota to it.

We now turn to the volunteers who so promptly responded to their country's call, when war's alarm rang out through the length and breath of the land. Men who left positions and pay in the mercantile marine service, far above what they received in fighting for their flag; men who are entitled to our warmest gratitude, and who will ever hold a proud and enviable position among their fellow-countrymen. It is unnecessary for us at this time to generalize at any length upon this theme, which is so full of pleasing points. Of Acting Volunteer Lieutenant-Commanders we have BEHM, DU BOIS and PIERRE GIRAUD, the marksman of the *Montauk*, and the young officer who received the rebel Admiral BUCHANAN'S sword at the capture of Mobile—a gallant and promising young officer. We claim the only Acting Lieutenant in the navy, EDGAR C. MERRIAM, who was appointed in September, 1863. Of Acting Volunteer Lieutenants, Baxter, Beers, Cavendy, (now in command of the *Circassian*,) Dean, Grover, Hayes, Harris, Lungstin, Nelson, Simmons, Trathen, Welsh, Gorringe, Swaney, Wetmore and others. Among the 265 Acting Masters we have Atkinson, Avery, Brown, Brooks, Bingham, Barrett, Champion, Clark, Caswell, Coy, Dayton, Davis, Ferris, Grove, Hill, Howell, Jones, Jacks, Jenkins, Kells, Mulford, Newman, Osborne, Plunkett, Rogers, Smalley, Tibbets, White and others.

We consider that out of the 8,574 officers borne on our Naval Register at the beginning of the year, that 1,569 is a large per centage for New-York State, when we take into consideration that Maine and Massachusetts furnish so large a number of our sea-faring community.

The correct number of seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen and boys furnished by New-York State cannot be obtained in the order of their classification, but the figures will run up to several thousand, and perhaps more than any State in the Union.

In the matter of vessels furnished to the navy, or rather built in the waters of New-York and employed in the naval service, we show a large credit, as will be seen from the following table:

REGULAR NAVY.

The vessels in the following list were built at our Navy-yard and by our shipbuilders, before the war which called for the large increase which we are about to record. We have as follows:

Ship of the line	1
Sailing frigate	1
Sloops of war	4
Brig	1
First class screw frigate	1
First class screw sloops	2
Second class screw sloops	2
Third class screw sloops	5
Total	17

The rates given above were those given to them before the increase and organization of the navy.

The new navy was furnished with the following classes and numbers of vessels by New-Yorkers:

Iron-clads	17	Ships	10
Iron-clads built in Jersey City by New-Yorkers	4	Barks	16
		Brigs	2
		Schooners	17
Side-wheel steamers	75	Yachts	2
Screw steamers	55	Pilot-boat	1
Total increase			199
Regular navy build			17
Grand total			216

Thus it will be seen that New-York has furnished about one-third of all the vessels in the navy. Among the list we claim the *Ohio*, (74,) the *Sabine*, one of the finest sailing frigates in the navy; the sloop *Savannah*, the famous *Niagara*, the notorious *San Jacinto*, and the beautiful steam sloop *Brooklyn*, built by WESTERVELT; the *Narragansett* and the little *Iroquois*, one of the fastest and certainly the greatest favorite of her rate and class in the navy. Our iron-clads are the great *Dunderberg*, the wonderful *Monitor*, the costly *Dictator*, the unfinished *Puritan*, the *Montauk*, *Passaic*, *Catskill*, *Onondaga*, *Keokuk*, on Charleston Bar, with others; the *Camanche*, now at San Francisco; the *Tecumseh*, at the bottom of Mobile Bay; the *Weehawken*, at the bottom of Charleston Harbor; the *Manhattan* and *Mahopac*. The last four named were built by New-Yorkers on the coast of New-Jersey. We can boast of the *Miantonomah*, built at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, and probably the finest vessel of her class afloat. We claim the *Algonquin* and a host of vessels, many of which have rendered their name famous in history.

As a general thing we can point with pride to the beauty of our models, their speed, and all the features which render them valuable as well as serviceable. The ship-yards of this city alone have turned out with marked rapidity vessels of war, one yard, JOHN ENGLISH & SON, building and launching in forty days a gunboat of the class first built for naval purposes during the rebellion. In addition to building vessels for our navy, scores have been constructed for the War Department, and at times our regular steamers and steamboat lines have been stripped to furnish transportation for our armies. New-York has also, in the majority, furnished the tonnage which has been employed in furnishing coals and ordnance stores for naval purposes. We can write, without being egotistical, that the Empire State has been the right hand of importance to the Federal Government in carrying on and bringing to a successful issue the most gigantic civil struggle the world ever witnessed. We can also record that one of our wealthy merchants and ship-owners, CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, *presented* to the Navy Department one of the largest ocean steamships in this country.

We will now turn to the important subject of Ordnance, and find that like all other branches of enterprise credited to this State, we can show a good record. The largest and most efficient ordnance establishment in this country is the West Point Foundry, located at Cold Spring, Putnam County. From the time the demand was made for their services up to the present time, it has been prompt and efficient in supplying the need of the service for the new style of rifled ordnance.

The introduction of a few rifled guns of heavy calibre into the batteries of ships, had already taken place in foreign navies prior to the date of the rebellion, and in our own service experiments were being conducted at the Washington Navy-yard, under the direction of Rear-Admiral DAHLGREN, for the purpose of divising a system of rifled ordnance. Nothing decisive, however, had been accomplished, except with the rifled howitzer, and these experiments were rudely interrupted in the Spring of 1861.

At the same time Mr. PARROTT was engaged in perfecting his present system, and the results obtained by him were so satisfactory, that in the Summer of 1862 the Bureau of Ordnance, in conjunction with the Army Ordnance, directed a 100-pounder to be subjected to a series of 1,000 service rounds. The gun stood the test without bursting, and its accuracy and range were considered sufficiently good to warrant the adoption of these rifled guns as a permanent part of our naval armament. From that time the demand for the several calibres has been increasing, until the finale of the war brought the manufacture of ordnance to a stand still. The cost of these guns is much below that of any others which have been offered to the government.

The following tables will give an idea of the amount of labor employed at the West Point Foundry during the war. The list comprises only those guns and projectiles manufactured for the navy. A proportionate number have also been made for the army:

RIFLED NAVAL GUNS.

Class.	No.
8-inch, or 200-pounder	87
100-pounder	352
60-pounder	99
30-pounder	407
20-pounder	336
Total Guns	1,281

RIFLE PROJECTILES.

For 8-inch, or 200-pounders.	
Shells	16,212
Shot	6,344
Shrapnel	1,964
Total	24,520
For 100-pounders.	
Shells	63,301
Shot	21,200
Shrapnel	7,950
Total	92,451
For 60-pounders.	
Shells	9,870
Shot	2,565
Shrapnel	2,761
Total	15,196
For 30-pounders.	
Shells	79,110
Shot	10,480
Shrapnel	11,125
Total	100,715
For 20-pounders.	
Shells	50,410
Shot	6,659
Shrapnel	14,850
Total	71,919

Grand total of projectiles, 304,802, or about 19,519,490 pounds weight of projectiles, a large portion of which has been hurled at the enemies of the Union, and those who have given aid and comfort to them.

There are numerous smaller foundries in the city and State which have furnished thousands of projectiles for the navy, of which we have not at this time any convenient record. In this branch of manufacture alone, the work done has been immense, and if all the facts could be collected, would show far more than we at this time claim for the energy, enterprise and manufacturing facilities of the Empire State.

The amount of work accomplished at the Brooklyn Navy-yard has been very great. Three thousand men have on the average been employed there since 1861, and scores of vessels have been repaired and fitted out there. A majority of the supplies were shipped there for the various squadrons. There have been from three to four departures monthly of supply-steamers, carrying out the fresh supplies for the brave men who were thundering at the sea-gates of rebeldom. It is impossible in this article to enumerate one-half of the details of the work done here. One or two regiments of men have joined the army from the Navy-yard, and a large number have also been shipped on board of naval vessels.

Our machine-shops have been at work night and day turning out some of the finest work this country ever produced, and despite the disadvantages they have labored under, have accomplished almost a miraculous amount of labor. Aside from the construction of new machinery, they have had much employment in repairing and odd jobbing for the navy, beside giving a portion of the time to the wants of the War Department, as well as our mercantile marine and general steam navigation lines. And amid all this press of national matter, they have found time to do work for Italy, France, Spain, Russia, England, Sweden, Denmark, Japan and other countries. We never did know our strength and abundance of facilities, nor shall we ever know them. It would be well if some of our foreign friends remembered this last remark. It must be borne in mind that it is but a very few years ago that we began to build iron vessels, but when the demand came for them we were the first in the field to build them, and to-day we can turn out an iron vessel that will bear a favorable comparison with any built in Europe.

Naval.

UNITED STATES NAVAL SQUADRON LIST.

The following arrangement of the squadrons of the United States Navy has been prepared by our naval reporter as a table of reference, and will be corrected from time to time, and published at stated periods:

EUROPEAN SQUADRON.

Rear-Admiral L. M. GOLDSBOROUGH, commanding. Headquarters at Antwerp.

Vessels.	Guns.	Class.	Reported at
Colorado	52	Screw	Cherbourg.
Kearsarge	10	Screw	Coast of Spain.
Niagara	12	Screw	En route for United States.
Frolic	3	Tender	Cherbourg.
Shawmut	8	Screw	Antwerp.
NationalGuard	5	Sto'ship	At sea.

The *Ticonderoga*, 18 guns, screw sloop; *Swatara*, 10 guns, screw; and *Ino*, 5 guns, ship, are intended for this squadron.

BRAZIL SQUADRON.

Commodore S. T. GODON, commanding. Headquarters at Rio de Janeiro.

Vessels.	Guns.	Class.	Reported at
Susquehanna	15	Paddle	Rio Janerio.
Juniata	14	Screw	Bermuda.
Wasp	3	Tender	At sea.

The *Brooklyn*, 20 guns, screw sloop; *Onward*, 7 guns, ship; and *Nipsic*, 8 guns, screw, are intended for this squadron.

EAST INDIA SQUADRON.

Commodore H. H. BELL, commanding. Headquarters at Hong Kong, China.

Vessels.	Guns.	Class.	Reported at
Hartford	22	Screw	En route.
Wachusett	10	Screw	Cruising.
Iroquois	10	Screw	Batavia.
Relief	5	Stores	At sea.

PACIFIC SQUADRON.

Commodore J. B. MONTGOMERY, commanding. Headquarters, San Francisco.

Vessels.	Guns.	Class.	Reported at.
Lancaster	30	Screw	Acapulco.
Jamestown	22	Sloop	San Francisco.
Wateree	12	Paddle	Cruising.
Saginaw	4	Paddle	San Francisco.
Muscoota	10	Paddle	En route.
Mohongo	10	Paddle	En route.
Camanche	2	I'n-clad	San Francisco.
Saranac	9	Paddle	Acapulco.
Nyack	10	Screw	En route.
Suwanee	10	Paddle	Panama.
St. Mary's	16	Sloop	Panama.
Cyane	16	Sloop	Panama.
Decatur	—	Sloop	Navy-yard, California.
Farrallones	6	Sto'ship	Panama.
Fredonia	—	Sto'ship	Callao.
John Hancock	1	Screw	Navy-yard, California.

The squadron will be reinforced by the iron-clad *Monadnock*, 14; *Vanderbilt*, 12, paddle; and possibly the *James Adger*, 8, paddle-wheel. The *Powhatan*, 15, paddle, is fitting out at Boston for the South Pacific.

ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

Commodore WM. RADFORD, commanding. Headquarters at Port Royal.

Vessels.	Guns.	Class.	Reported at.
Agawam	10	Paddle	Norfolk.
Chickopee	10	Paddle	Beaufort.
Conenaugh	9	Paddle	Charleston.
Lenapee	10	Paddle	Hampton Roads.
Malvern	12	Paddle	Hampton Roads.
Squando	2	I'n-clad	Charleston.
Tacony	10	Paddle	Boston.
N. Hampshire	12	Sto'ship	Port Royal.

River Cruisers.

Arethusa, 2, screw; Daffodil, 3, paddle; Harcourt, —, screw; Laburnum, 4, screw.

GULF SQUADRON.

Commodore C. K. STRIBLING, commanding. Headquarters at Key West.

Vessels.	Guns.	Class.	Reported at.
Port Royal	8	Paddle	Galveston.
Katahdin	7	Screw	Galveston.
Tallapoosa	10	Paddle	Key West.
Paul Jones	7	Paddle	West Pass.
Cincinnati	13	I'n-clad	Mississippi.
Nyanza	8	Paddle	New-Orleans.
Estrella	5	Paddle	Mobile.
Lafayette	10	Paddle	Red River, La.
Mahaska	8	Paddle	Key West.
Narcissus	2	Screw	Mobile.
Tallahatchie	6	Paddle	Mobile.
Pampera	6	Ship	New-Orleans.

MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON.

Capt. S. P. LEE, commanding. Headquarters, Cairo.

Vessels.	Guns.	Class.	Reported at
Theta	—	Screw	——
Colossus	—	Paddle	——
Tennessee	6	Iron-clad	——
Osage	2	Iron-clad	——
Ozark	7	Iron-clad	——

HOME SQUADRON.

Vessels.	Guns.	Class.	Reported at
Tioga	10	Paddle	Belfast, Me.
Winooski	10	Paddle	New-York.
Sabine	50	Frigate	N. A. School, New-London.
Savannah	20	Sloop	N. A. School, Annapolis.
Macedonian	14	Sloop	N. Academy, Annapolis.
Memphis	11	Screw	New-York.
Mercury	[illegible]	Paddle	Annapolis.
Constitution	[illegible]	Sloop	Annapolis.
Santee	50	Frigate	Annapolis.
Marion	20	Sloop	Annapolis.
Marblehead	5	Screw	Annapolis.
Winnepec	10	Paddle	Annapolis.
YoungAmerica	2	Yacht	Annapolis.
Bohio	5	Brig	Fitting for N. A. School.
Ascutney	[illegible]	Paddle	Ordnance Dept., Washing'n.
Donegal	3	Paddle	Supply.
Michigan	8	Paddle	Lake Erie.
Newbern	7	Screw	Supply.
Massachusetts	5	Screw	Supply.
Bermuda	3	Screw	Supply.

SPECIAL SERVICE.

Vessels.	Guns.	Class.	Reported at
Florida	7	Paddle	New-York.
De Soto	8	Paddle	Hayti.
Jas. Adger	10	Paddle	Aspinwall.

RECEIVING SHIPS.

Vessels.	Guns.	Class.	Reported at
Vermont	18	Ship	New-York.
Alleghany	10	Steamer	Baltimore.
Princeton	6	Screw	Philadelphia.
Ohio	17	Ship	Boston.
Vandalia	23	Sloop	Portsmouth.
Independence	50	Frigate	Mare Island, California.

Run Down by a Revenue Cutter.

BOSTON, Monday, Sept. 18.

The schooner *Neptune's Bride*, of New-York, from Wilmington, with a cargo of cotton, was run into last night, while at anchor below this port, by the United States revenue cutter *Pawtuxet*. The schooner is in on her beam ends and nearly full of water, but will be towed up to the city.

WOOL.

A Glance at the American Woolen Interest.

I.

Whoever has observed the enormous increase of houses devoted to the sale of WOOLEN GOODS in our great cities, since the commencement of the war, or the natural, but perhaps more surprising growth in the number of woolen factories among the valleys of New-England since the same epoch, cannot have failed to see that cotton is no longer regal in the great world of merchandise.

The sheep is, historically, the first-born among quadrupeds. The second-born of men was the first shepherd, and he perished by the fratricidal hand of Cain, because his blameless offerings of lambs were more acceptable to the Deity than the coarse agricultural products of his elder brother. First among the wants of men was the need of food; the need of clothing was the second. From the first pair down to the epoch of the creation of machinery, men were habited in the skins or the felted fleeces of sheep.

It is a favorite antiquarian theory that the golden fleece which Jason went to seek was not in reality the product of the goldsmith's art, but a new variety of sheep, whose fleece, in comparison with those which Jason and his people were then shearing, was entitled to this splendid designation. However this may be, a modern merino buck and ewe would not have ill repaid the adventurous Thessalian for even a more arduous expedition.

II.

This is not the place for us, like Polonius, to "consume day, night and time," in describing the nature of this immense gift of Heaven to mankind. Essentially, wool is hair; porous, receptive, possessing cleavage, a capillary duct; it is a vent for superfluous animal oils. There is between wool and hair, however, one radical difference. Wool abounds in fine transverse or oblique lines, from 2,000 to 4,000 to the inch, and on this property more than on the curved form of the fibre, or the twist, depends its felt-making and yarn-making qualities. Placed under a lens of high power, each fibre of wool has the appearance of a continuous stem, showing minute serrations, or saw-teeth, along its sides. These saw-teeth are discovered to wind spirally around the fibre. The fibres themselves acquire, in growing, a permanent twist or spiral; thus the form of the fibre disposes them to interlace each other, and being interlaced, the saw-teeth connecting with each other in myriad embraces, present that resistance to separation which is indispensable to the strength of the fabric. The number of these saw-teeth to the inch in the various kinds of wool forms a pleasant study to the naturalist, and a profitable study to the manufacturer. The fine Saxony wools contain the most serratures to the inch. The merinoes are in this respect inferior to the Saxony; the Cape wools are inferior to the merinoes; some description of English wool unknown, or at least unused, in this country possess fewer serratures than the Cape wools. These serratures, however, compose only one of several elements which enter into a just valuation of wools.

These elements are briefly as follows:

1. The serratures as indicating felting or yarn-making capacity.
2. Fineness. This is one of the most important of all. It is a fine fibre of wool whose diameter is but the twelve-hundredth part of an inch, yet Mr. RANDALL, of Cortland, New-York, has produced and exhibited Saxony fibres whose diameter was but the nineteen-hundredth part of an inch, a tenuity hardly sensible to the touch.
3. Softness.
4. Pliancy and elasticity.
5. Uniformity in size of fibre from end to end.
6. Soundness.
7. Length.
8. Color. The color of wool when cleansed should be a perfect no-color; in other words a pure and brilliant white, which alone will receive the dye to the satisfaction of the dyer.

There are other minor conditions of wool which manufacturers notice more or less, according to circumstances, among which that of cleanness often demands the most careful attention.

We have no record of the first loom, and it would be impossible to trace the history of weaving backward from the almost perfect looms of the present day to the first rude essay of antiquity. From that authentic and exhaustless treasury of information, the Bible, we learn that cloth was made in the time of Moses, having "the warp or woof of woolen."—Leviticus, xiii. chap. Whatever the Hebrews knew of the mechanical arts the Egyptians were not ignorant of; nor can we suppose that the neighboring nations were deficient in such important knowledge.

III.

From many allusions of ancient writers we gather interesting facts relating to the loom, which makes our modern manufacturers seem near of kin to their immemorially ancient predecessors. The process of spinning the yarns before passing them across each other, and the use of the teazle to comb a nap on the woven fabric, are cotemporary with the earliest productions of cloth. Some slight remembrances are due at this point, also, to the article of "flocks," the use of which is gray with antiquity, and descends to us attended on one side with the laudations of the manufacturer, and on the other side by the maledictions of the moralist and even of the pulpit. While LATIMER denounced flocks from the sacred desk, the sturdy Yorkshire millers went on hammering them into the back of the cloth. One can imagine some "Constant Reader" of that day writing to the public journals, (if there were any,) complaining that half the inside of his coat-sleeves had worked down to his cuffs, and imploring the pen and ink interference of the editors. At one time the local government ordered the destruction of all flock machinery. This order does not seem to have accomplished its purpose. On the contrary, the profits resulting from the use of flocks gave rise to the invention of shoddy, of which article, from long personal acquaintance, we speak respectfully, with much praise for itself, and with censure only to those who turn it aside from its legitimate path of use.

Flanders excelled in the manufacture of fine woolens in the 10th century; England in the 12th; France not until the 16th. The splendid broadcloths of Biolly may at the present day attest the slowly-grown excellence of the Flemish loom, nearly nine hundred years old, always improving, and possibly always to be improved. In the State of New York, in 1765, a society was formed of people who pledged themselves to wear no foreign cloth. Our national records are inaudible on the subject of our woolen manufactures until 1791. The report of ALEXANDER HAMILTON, in that year, mentions a cassimere mill as in operation at Hartford, Conn. Yet the paucity of mills at that comparatively recent date must not argue a scanty manufacture. There were private looms in an abundance which may astonish the reader, who may now journey

along many hundred miles of country roads without ever hearing the jangle of a house loom. In 1810 there were, in the State of New-York alone, over 33,000 looms. The statement may seem incredible, but it is held up by the strong arm of the census. Yet it may be remembered that nearly all these were private looms, worked by the foot, often rudely constructed, and each incapable of producing more than a few yards of cloth a day. This private industry, however, aggregated itself into an immense total, and the woolen manufacture of the United States was, in the year 1810, valued at more than twenty-five million dollars. In 1820 the valuation was four millions. This enormous difference in favor of the earlier period measures the amount of private weaving by the house loom; for while the house looms were reckoned in 1810, they were left out of the calculation in 1820. What has filled up this immense gap in fireside industry? What now occupies the time once devoted to the household loom, which stood always ready for busy hands and feet? It may be either crochet or croquet; the novel or the newspaper; perhaps, a little more sleep or a good deal more scandal. One could not gossip at the loom. It was, and is, a thing of noise. It reckons each thread by a thunderbolt as it packs it against its neighbor. GOETHE styles it the "roaring loom;" it was, and is, always unfriendly to the conversational arts.

IV.

Not until 1850 did the production of American woolens at the mills surpass the production of households and mills in 1810. Forty years were required to complete the change in the manufacture—a space of time which reminds us of the slow periods of nature. Between 1830 and 1840 the increase was noticeably slow; the enormous expansion of the cotton interest occasioned during these years a neglect of the then less brilliant interests of wool. In 1860 the valuation of this manufacture had reached sixty-nine millions annually. Since that date we are without official figures, yet the expansion of currency prices and the known augmentations of looms, together with the increase of men and time employed in the manufacture, warrant us in estimating the currency value of the American woolen product of 1864 at not less than three hundred millions of dollars.

Of this product, the larger portion is adapted to men's wear, divided briefly into broadcloths, cassimeres, and satinets. It may not be improper, and it certainly is not untrue, to say that American broadcloths are deficient in many qualities which unite to make such a triumph of art as the lustrous fabrics of Belgium. While on exhibition, a peculiar break in the nap noticeable to the experienced eye, reveals their origin; the sponge robs them of half their lustre; and a few weeks or months wear, gives them an old and faded appearance. It is not necessary to dwell upon the causes of the defects of American broadcloths. They are made in comparatively small quantities; if the quality is not the best, the price is not the largest; perhaps it is better to avoid the slow process which this style of manufacture demands, and leave them to the patient habits and the immense capitals of the French and Belgian manufacturers.

Of our cassimeres, amounting in yards to one-third of our entire product, and in value to nearly one-half, we speak much more respectfully. The Fancy Cassimere is indeed the pride and favorite of the American manufacturer and the commission merchant. Our climate, and the genius of our people, influence us to use it; using it so freely, we naturally desire to use the best; and this desire stimulates continually the manufacturer to produce the best. For this purpose he lays under contribution the finest wools of the United States, England, Germany, South America, and the Cape of Good Hope; selecting, combining, and assorting, into many qualities of minute differences, such as would be perhaps unintelligible, and certainly tiresome, to the general reader. For the infinitely varied colors of the cassimere—much more varied than during the time when men wore, for the most part, black coats, and silk, or satin, or velvet vests—many different dyes are employed; some of these being cheap and common, such as logwood and copperas; others being of the most expensive nature, such as the various shades of aniline colors—dyes yet so precious that they are reckoned by drops and weighed by ounces. Having now the wools and colors, and taking the use of the best machinery for granted, our manufacturers have yet before them the all-important question of styles and patterns. Among men, fashion is as exacting in the matter of the pattern of their cassimeres, as she is among women in the matter of the shapeof their bonnets. The manufacturer who exhibits old patterns to the market, must not be surprised if he "lag superfluous;" buyers may be ever so numerous, he stands no chance with them. Agents are therefore constantly employed in London and Paris, in the interest of cassimere manufacturers and their factors, to obtain the newest and most popular designs. These can be easily enough obtained at the shops of Regent-street and the Boulevards, but it is the business of the agent to forestall the public eye, and to present a sample of a new and presumably successful pattern to the American manufacturer before the foreign original has found its way either to the exporter or to the tailors. The success of his efforts is only complete when the American copy enters the market before the French or English original.

The enormous increase in the use of the cassimere has not only stimulated the manufacturer to such exertions as we have mentioned, but the caprices of fashion have lately resulted greatly to his benefit by permitting him to use coarse wools in the production of cloths adapted to the highest styles of custom tailoring. The scientific game of billiards, and the daring practices of Wall-street forgery, have not, each, enjoyed a more distinctive or signal career than the hairy coats and peg-top trowsers, which in 1863 and 1864 covered, if we may not say adorned, the men of our cities and towns. By the judicious use of aniline colors laid on fine yarns and woven in myriad patterns through fabrics as rough and heavy as army blankets, a greater quantity of coarse wool was put on the bodies of fashionable America than would have been before deemed possible. The prices of these rough goods, which wore readily out and necessitated the utmost activity on the part of the manufacturer to keep the market supplied, were very large in gold figures, and enormous in currency figures; and the years 1863 and 1864 were not only the most prosperous which the American cassimere interest has ever seen, but probably more prosperous than any it will see during a long period after the present year.

The use of shoddy in the cassimere is not as recent as the public imagines, nor is it in a remote degree as injurious to the fabric as the public believes. Confessing its second-hand nature it confines itself to the back of the cloth, where it conduces to the warmth of the wearer, and insensibly to his knowledge lightens the demand upon his purse. People may justly object to a cloth made entirely of shoddy, as they may object to hams made entirely of saltpetre, but no manufacturer who has a fortune to gain or a character to lose will commit such a folly.

V.

We have yet to speak of the satinet, peculiarly a creation of Yankee economy. If we may resort to the stage for a metaphor, and depict broadcloth, dark, heavy, sumptuous, as the tragedy of manufacture; and cassimere, varied, diverse, brilliant, as its comedy; nothing remains but to describe the satinet, deceptive, pretentious, imitative, as its farce. Yet we would not be understood as deriding the satinet. Economy presided at its birth, and the dress of millions of our people every day demonstrates its utility. Even when cotton was at the enormous figures of 1864, the marvelous strength supplied to woolen fillings by cotton warp at the well-known economy of weight continued the satinet in full favor with the immense army of low-priced buyers; it supplies and cheaply supplies the laborer with his shining blue or black Sunday suit, and his gray Melton working dress; printed with gorgeous squares and checkers, it adorns for a brief period the burly forms of Illinois herdsmen, Mississippi river "rosterbouts," California and Pike's Peak miners; in short, every class of rustics, whom the printed satinet attracts by its cheapness and allures by its bright colorings. To say that these unsophisticated people are disappointed or surprised when their garments wear white at the knees and elbows, or shrink after a shower, would not be correct; for their experience leads them to expect just such results. Thus both the buyer and the seller are suited, and the cheerful clashing of thousands of narrow looms throughout New-England attests the appreciation which the masses entertain for the satinet.

VI.

The limits of this sketch will not allow us to enter upon the statistics of the American woolen interest. The census of 1860 is somewhat stale, it is too expansive for these columns, and if the reader desires more than the figures which we have given him, he can readily find them for himself. The immense growth of this noble industry during the present decade has, however, attracted the attention of private statisticians, and an exhaustive record is now being made of the woolen mills in every State of the Union in which they exist, comprising the details of capital, labor, sets of cards, power, quality of goods, quality of raw material, situation, number and kind of looms, ownership, and whatever else may interest wool-growers, manufacturers and merchants. From some quarters it is difficult to obtain information, but as the manufacture of woolens is a comparatively open branch of industry, the desired intelligence is for the most part freely imparted, the result of which will be at a not distant day an exceedingly valuable industrial record.

The success of woolen manufactures since the year 1861 cannot be better illustrated than by reference to the village of Rockville, Conn., which is almost wholly devoted to this branch of manufacture. The small stream of the Hockanum, in this village, falls two hundred feet in about a mile, turning in this space the wheels of eight woolen mills. The property in seven of these mills has always been vested at home; and this has insured such careful economies that none has ever incurred the disaster of failure. Yet up to the year 1861 none of them had ever been regarded as particularly desirable property, except so far as any property is desirable from which, with patient labor, men extract the means of respectable support. They incurred ups and downs; the ups were not far up, the downs were not far down. The industry and economies of their owners were often tasked to the utmost to preserve a position in the market amid the enormous importations of foreign goods.

In four years these mills have not only paid very large dividends, but they have also cleared off floating debts, laid away greater or less sums for future contingencies, added extensive improvements, and in two instances have built new brick mills, much larger and better than the old ones. One of these mills, the Florence, ranks among the best industrial edifices in the State; it is almost entirely the creation of a small brown wooden building at its side, which during several years past has manufactured nothing but satinets.

This brief local allusion will be pardoned as illustrating the growth of a great and honorable industry in the United States during a period of war. Wherever woolen mills have existed during this period, they have prospered greatly, have cleared off debts, bought machineries, erected buildings, paid large dividends, and laid by surpluses. We need not fear competition in satinets; our cassimeres successfully hold the market by the side of the imported cassimeres, as regards both quality and price; the improvement of our broadcloths is only a question of time. The trade is one of the largest in our great cities, and is admirably managed by the legitimate transfer of the goods from the mill to the commission house; from the commission house to the jobber; from the jobber to the tailor or to the country merchant. It is through these gradations that we, all of us, eventually find ourselves possessed of dress, and realise the truth of the scriptural assertion, that "the lambs are for our clothing." C. B.

FROM THE COAL REGION.

About the "Black Diamonds"—Railroad Improvements—Waymart, Honesdale, Hawley, &c.—Coal Transportation—Appearance of the Country—The Great Strike, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WAYMART, Penn., Tuesday, Sept. 12, 1865.

The people of New-York, together with the rest of mankind, in want of coal next Winter, have lately been in a state of bewilderment about the rapid advance in price undergone by the "black diamonds." So, the TIMES said to me, "Go up to the coal regions; investigate carefully where the trouble is and who are at fault. Look diligently into every matter connected with the production and transportation of that article, and keep the public duly advised thereof through our columns." In accordance with these instructions, I am here on my way to the northern margin of the great anthracite coal field.

This village is altogether a modern growth, being scarcely thirty years old. It contains, I judge, about 300 inhabitants; is ten miles from Honesdale and six from Carbondale; depends for its prosperity, first, on a tolerably rich agricultural country hereabouts, though situated from 1,500 to 2,000 feet above the sea; and next upon the railroad of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, which passes by it. That work extends up the Lackawaxen Valley from Honesdale to the summit of quite a high ridge, and thence down into the Valley of the Lackawanna, passing by Carbondale, Scranton, Pittston, &c.

This and the railway of the Pennsylvania Coal Company which ends at Hawley, are known as gravity roads; and to give general readers some idea of the mode of transporting coal from the mines to canal or the common railroad, I shall briefly describe a section of this. From the summit our line passes down to Honesdale, (about twelve miles,) with a uniform descending grade of from thirty to fifty feet to the mile. Across the valleys it is carried on trestlework, which in places has been filled in by refuse from the mines, so that if the phrase "black diamonds" be not simply a figure of speech, the mines of Golconda are worthless in comparison. Well, along this track the loaded cars are conveyed, the large trains of thirty or forty cars descending all the way to Honesdale by the force of gravity alone. But to climb the grade and mount to the upper world, albeit the cars are empty, is a task indeed. I might quote a line or two of VIRGIL in proof of this assertion; but VIRGIL is not intensely admired hereabouts, so I forbear. At any rate, the return is made by an entirely independent route, which is often two-thirds of a mile from the other. First is an inclined plane with a steep ascent, rising perhaps 150 feet perpendicularly. Up this the cars are hauled by water-power, or a stationary steam engine, by means of an endless wire rope. On reaching the top a grade of perhaps sixty feet to the mile in the opposite direction succeeds, along which the cars move without any assistance. This carries them for half a mile or more, where they are brought to a level with the other track. A second plane, followed by another easy descent; then a third, a fourth, &c., until the summit is reached, beyond which the rule is simply reversed, the empty cars going down the uninterrupted line, and the loaded ones passing upward by means of planes and down grades alternately. Many hundreds of cars can thus be sent forward daily, travelling at speeds of from five to fifteen miles, according as they are moving up or down the hill. The track is lighter than on common railroads, the rail being only about thirty pounds to the yard; still it appears to answer all purposes sufficiently well. There is no passenger car attached, though numbers of persons do contrive to ride in the company's coal cars, the ordinary mode of conveyance through these back regions being still the old-fashioned stage, jogging along at five miles an hour.

A ride of about five hours brings the passenger from Long Dock to Lackawaxen. As a paying-passenger by the Erie and all other railroads, let me here state that the management of the Erie Road has greatly improved of late, and that I believe the general and local superintendents spare no efforts to make it as safe a line of travel as is to be had. A second track is building between Paterson and Sufferns, and this, when completed, will furnish a double track on the whole length of the Union and Eastern Divisions. At Hoboken the company are building a new and very substantial bridge, the material being granite, which is brought from the Ramapo Mountains above. At Turner's, a magnificent hotel and eating-saloon is also under way. The edifice is of brick, nearly 300 feet long and four stories high, the design being very tasteful. If the inside arrangements equal the outside appearance, this hotel will have no superior as a railroad caravansary.

The village of Lackawaxen is now connected with Hawley by a railroad sixteen miles long, which was opened in December, 1863. It was built by the Erie Company as contractors for the Pennsylvania Coal Company, whose gravity road terminated at Hawley. It is also operated by the Erie Company under a contract paying them so much per ton for all the coal transported over it. A single passenger car was yesterday rather more than half-filled. The road is well built, and in every way a first-class work—the conductor as obliging as could be desired.

Hawley is a canal village, which claims to have a population of nearly 5,000, though I fancy 3,000 would be nearer the mark. It is a straggling concern, spreading out *ad lib.* on both sides of the Lackawaxen River and the canal; it contains one or two foundries, but the principal works are those connected with the Pennsylvania Coal Company's Railroad, with its shanties and branches to the various landings on the great basin. For, in spite of the controversy between that interest and the Delaware and Lehigh Canal Company, leading to the construction of a new railroad, there are still, in ordinary times, large quantities of coal shipped by water. The village is said to be growing quite rapidly.

To reach Honesdale, it was necessary to take the stage for ten miles. At the hotel adjoining the depot, from which the stage starts, I was informed that twenty minutes would be "allowed for dinner, Sir;" but before half that period had expired the driver bawled out his, "All aboard!" Passengers hurried, ended their meal and made for the door—all but one, who decided to end his dinner in a deliberate manner, as if he intended to digest it. Landlord rushes in much excited: "Do you wish to go by stage, Sir?" "Yes, Sir, but not till I have finished my dinner." He took the hint, and so did Jehu. I give both a little publicity for their own good, as well as that of the traveling public. The dodge is not only contemptibly mean, but old-fogyish.

In two hours we reached Honesdale, ten miles, passing along a road which follows the windings of the river and the canal, in places overhanging both, while it is itself overhung by precipices 100 feet or more in height. Many of the views presented are quite picturesque, the effect heightened by occasional rapids and water-falls. On the way we pass an Indian settlement, where a few relics of some aboriginal tribe still survive, occupying houses which were evidently built for, not by them. We learn from a passenger that they have no squaws among them; hence the inference is that those who desire an opportunity of seeing this fragment of the race would do well to hurry up before it becomes extinct.

The valley is quite narrow as far up as Honesdale; and there is little cultivation on either bottom-lands or slope below that point. Hills rise up on each hand to heights of from 300 to 600 feet, mostly covered with a thin growth of wood, with here and there a few dead hemlocks standing. As far as I have yet seen, there is not one acre in twenty that will furnish a growth of timber for the next quarter of a century. On the New-York side of the Delaware (Sullivan County) it is said to be still worse. An intelligent gentleman assures me that it is the general belief there that before ten years there will be scarcely a stick of timber left in that region, or even growing. The tanners are described as being common (or uncommon) scourges—in fact, as so many clouds of locusts, devastating whole sections and destroying everything green. The way they do so is this. In order to get possession of bark they buy large tracts of woodland, hewing down the hemlocks, stripping them of their cuticles, and leaving the stems and branches to rot on the ground. There may be no saw-mills near, and they don't trouble themselves with aught except the *bark*, which they *bite* with wondrous avidity. In a little time fire breaks out among the debris left behind, and it burns up, destroying the young growth of wood which had taken the place of the other. Under these circumstances the land remains bleak and bare, and the owners have no resource left but either to let it continue so, or attempt to scratch it so as to produce a crop of some kind.

The varieties of woods which take the place of the aboriginal hemlock are usually beech, birch and maple. In the highlands of New-York and New-Jersey they are oak, chestnut and hickory; on the trap and sandstone rocks nearer the sea, the cedar springs up almost universally after the oaks, &c., just inhabiting the soil, have been cleared away.

The rocks throughout this section of country are shaly and flaggy sandstones, parting into leaves from one to six inches thick. They have mostly a Southern inclination, or "dip," passing down under the coal treasures. Geographically, they belong to the Devonian period, in the secondary formation.

Honesdale is a thriving town, with 6,000 or 8,000 inhabitants. It has a few small factories, including one for the manufacture of axes, which have gained a good repute. Its principal source of prosperity, however, is the canal, to which it forms the terminus; and having grown rich upon it, the Honesdalians naturally think that to innovate by building a railroad as far as Hawley would be a piece of ingratitude which the canal deity would never pardon; so they very prudently forbear to make the innovation.

In proceeding up the valley to this place, several villages are passed, with mills of different kinds in operation. The most important are Seeleyville and Trompton. Higher up, the valley spreads into an extensive plateau, the boundary of which, toward the east, cannot be discovered by the eye; the west is bounded by a long range of mountains, in places 750 feet above the lowlands, and nearly everywhere denuded of timber, excepting a single tree or small tuft of trees, left standing as relics of an earlier state of existence.

Idleness is now the rule, and labor the exception, hereabouts. The canal is idle; the railroads are doing nothing since the great strike of the miners began, more than a month ago. In my journey upward, yesterday, I observed only one empty boat moving on the former, and but a single train of five or six cars passing down the latter. The few boats thereabouts were secured to the nearest trees by their tow-lines, the owners, with their animals, being elsewhere. In one case, I observed a little girl amusing herself and the company by practicing, *à la* BLONDIN, upon one of these, which she did with success and abundant applause.

What may be the merits of the respective parties in that dispute, I do not pretend yet to know sufficiently to explain at length. Let it suffice for me to observe that, as far as public opinion is concerned, it is strongly, I think almost universally, against the miners, and in favor of the companies. Enough of this for the day. W. W.

The Strike—Good Natured Belligerents—A Principle Only in Dispute—Visit to the Nether Regions—"Facilis Descensus Averni"—The Coal Formation—Rushdale, Archibald, Olyphant, Providence, &c.—Statistics of Men Employed, Production, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., Thursday, Sept. 14, 1865.

The one great topic of conversation hereabouts is "the strike"—when will it end, or how? It has already wrought a vast amount of mischief; although here and everywhere else, as far as I can learn, the workmen have demeaned themselves in an unexceptionable manner. Never did a controversy of the kind exist in which there was less asperity between the contending interests than this. I have not heard a solitary reflection cast by employers or managers upon the miners, nor miners make use of one harsh terms respecting their late "bosses." We are now in the ninth week, and some suffering must already have been felt among the laborers; yet, no one is charged with having violated the peace or evinced a disposition to poach upon his neighbor's rights of property. Verily, Satan finds no mischief for *these* idlers, who appear to be as "jolly" as Master Tapley, without any resort to the inebriative cup. I feel certain, if the employers had known in advance the course which events would take, they would not have made the third reduction, without consulting the men, at any rate. And it is equally probable that if the latter had the past two months to live over again, a strike would be about the last exercise they would think of engaging in. For even at the old stand of wages it will take most of a twelvemonth to undo the losses sustained since the middle of last July.

The dispute now is "a matter of principle" only, as to which party shall bear rule. Let the supremacy of the employers simply be acknowledged, and they could cheerfully pay the men the rate asked, the price of coal now being such as to justify them in going that length and further. But on the principle that they must bear rule on their own premises, and not the miners or laborers, they are inflexible. On the other hand, the men complain about the tyranny of capital, which would leave them with a bare subsistence, while filling the coffers of "soulless corporations" with mammoth gains. They point to the list of tax-payers, in this county, some of whose incomes last year ran up to $50,000 or more. They argue that the distribution is unequal, in view of the fact that they do all the work, while their employers only superintend with their hands in their pockets. The world, they say, is arranged on the principle of every man getting what he can; the companies selling their coal at the highest figures possible. Why should not *they* strive to better themselves, or rather prevent their condition from becoming worse by many and frequent reductions in wages?

Such are the positions taken by the belligerent parties. The contest is now narrowed down to one of ability; and it is not difficult to see which can afford to lie on its oars longer. Indeed, it is understood that the men in the upper section of the valley are ready to resume work, if the consent of their fellow-strikers toward Pittston and Wilkesbarre, can only be obtained. Reports are also rife, that work will recommence next Monday; but I cannot trace these to any trustworthy source. The dead-lock may continue some time longer, though I believe it will not for a great period.

Yesterday morning I visited one of the mines near Carbondale, wandering through its labyrinthine mazes nearly two hours, my guide being Mr. REYNOLDS, the engineer's son, to whom I am under obligations. The descent was made in the company's car, which was lowered to the bottom of the shaft, (about 100 feet) in a few seconds. At the bottom is a steam-engine, driven by power from above, and further in the mine, is a caloric engine, both used for pumping out the water, which is so largely impregnated with sulphur as to be almost nauseous to the taste. Two principal avenues extending east and west, lead into any considerable number of by-ways and chambers, through which the stranger might wander long enough without returning to the starting point.

In the valley, excepting the southern "dip" of perhaps 60 feet to the mile, the coal lies horizontally, the roof and floor being quite smooth and uniform.

The first vein, which is the principal one worked, is mostly from six to eight feet in thickness; the roof in some places, however, rising several feet higher. On reaching the base of the mountain, the vein becomes thinner, say five feet, as if the upheaval of the hills underneath had subjected the carbonaceous deposit to greater pressure, or a portion of it had been washed away. Beyond that line the vein grows thicker and follows the slope of the mountain, rising in places at the rate of one foot in twenty. In fact, it extends through Greenfield Mountain, cropping out on its western slope.

From the avenues and roads mentioned, the mine is arched in caverns or "chambers," which are of all shapes and sizes, from that of a modest apartment up to an acre-lot, the roof being supported by staunch pillars of wood at every few feet, or by columns of coal left standing at greater intervals. A branch railroad passes into each chamber, allowing the cars to come close up to the "breast" where the miners are engaged. The glare of the lamps, the sparkle of the coal, the endless succession of pillars, looking gloomy in the distance, and many of them beautifully frosted with a white fungus, cannot fail to impress the highly imaginative with some feeling of awe. That frostwork hangs pendant from the roof in places, like long icicles or stalactites; but then it readily moves back and forth, while it is cold and clammy to the touch. Betimes it falls to the floor and incrusts the railroad track.

The roof consists of a dark shaley slate, slivers of which can be easily pulled up by the hands if one has any disposition to "bring an old house about his ears." I use this expression in its literal sense; for it has happened more than once that, by columns or pillars giving way beneath, the mine has fallen in, drawing down with it houses, piggeries, gardens and all, in the upper world, to the no small surprise of their occupants, the pigs and chickens included. Of course, the lapse downward would be only eight or ten feet; and the ruins of miners' huts would not bury the owners *very* deep; but then it is not pleasant for a man to be dreaming about Heaven at this moment, and the next be found sliding in the opposite direction!

I have already spoken of the conditions existing between the miner and his laborer; the former cutting "the ore," the latter ordinarily shoveling it into the cars, or removing the "culm" which collects at every step. This consists of refuse matter—veins of shale in the coal, slate from the floor or roof, fine coal not worth taking out, &c.—the whole being piled up in huge masses in the chambers and along the passages. The cars being filled, they usually make their way by the force of gravity to the shaft, or are drawn thither by horses and mules, which are driven by boys. These youngsters can readily earn $1 50 per day each.

There are none of the explosions from fire-damp here, so common and disastrous in the English coal mines. There is much less dripping from the roof than I expected to find. In this respect the collieries are much pleasanter than the iron mines of New-Jersey, possibly because the hanging wall is horizontal, instead of being nearly vertical in places. The loss of life is probably greater here than in the iron mines, arising from the fall of portions of the roof or breasts of coal, which have been undermined previous to blasting. Still, the number employed here are so much greater than there, that the proportion of casualties may not be very different.

The rocks found above the coal are shales, slatey and flaggy, sandstones, &c.—all belonging to the Devonian period. Underneath are slate and conglomerate, the latter white or gray, as it consists chiefly of quartz pebbles. Beyond this, experts do not expect to find the "black diamond" at all; though I have heard one man who pretended to be such, assert the self-evident truth that "coal exists wherever you can find it," irrespective of the situation of conglomerate.

The head of the Lackawanna Valley is the most northern point at which anthracite is found in the United States. There the east and west boundary lines (Moosic and Greenfield Mountains) come together, as the same ranges do at the southern extremity of the valley. This is a noticeable feature of the Pennsylvania Highlands, the valleys narrowing to a point at each end; while the drainage takes place at nearly right angles to their general direction, the rivers having deepened gaps already existing, or dug these out for themselves across the mountains.

Coming down from Carbondale, the dip, which is there toward the south, changes for one passing in the opposite direction. At Archibald, six miles below Carbondale, the conglomerate rises above the river level for nearly 100 feet, and no operations are carried on below that line. Further downward, the dip resumes its original direction, but again changes as we proceed toward Wilkesbarre, so that the valley consists of a succession of synclinals and anti-clinals. A rough estimate places the entire length of this coal deposit at 40 miles, by 5 or 6 miles at its broadest part, the whole forming a crescent like the moon when three or four days old.

The number of veins varies from one to half a dozen, or even more. At Carbondale two are known to exist, both workable. At Rushdale (four miles down) three workable veins exist, the highest being ninety feet below the surface and eight feet thick. At Archibald two veins are worked by adits or levels, which drain off the water without pumping. At Olyphant four veins are worked, and two more are known to be workable. It is possible, however, that two of these may be only one crumpled together, or lapping over itself, as a leaf of paper or a piece of loose carpet is wrinkled on the floor. There are also four veins at Providence.

The coal is usually brought to the surface by means of powerful steam-engines, which hoist the cars to a further elevation of fifty or sixty feet, where they pass along the upper floor of a huge, rickety-looking, shapeless building to "the screen" or "the cracker." The latter consists of heavy rollers, covered with spikes, which speedily crunch up the blocks of coal, reducing it to the several sizes required in stoves and furnaces. In passing over the screens it is assorted into the several sizes called for, reaching *terra firma* at the close of these processes. It there slides by shutes into the cars, which whirl it off in the direction required.

The railroad down this valley as far as Scranton belongs to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, its total length from Haverdale being about thirty miles. The last five of these are worked by locomotive power, all the rest by gravity. The two lines or tracks are everywhere separate. Passengers are conveyed up and down the valley at about the usual rates, but over the mountains no regular passenger trains are run. The reason assigned is the frequency of accidents at the planes, and the impossibility of running according to a regular time-table.

At every few miles on the route there is a village; hereabouts the country is studded all over with them or with boroughs, each having grown up around a coal-pit, an iron works, or both. Rushdale consists of a store and about twenty-five houses, which are owned by the proprietor of the land, or hired out at a moderate rate to the men. Lower down is an embryonic village, gathering round the Moosic Powder-mill, which was built about two years ago. This settlement is small, but pretty. Archibald contains probably 2,000 inhabitants, its two principal streets being regularly laid out, and the houses comfortable. The rest of the village is an irregular, sprawling affair, spreading up the hills like spiders' legs. The proprietors sell or lease the ground to the workmen, who usually build their own houses. Of course, shanties with shanty habits largely predominate. Providence, two miles above Scranton, is a beautiful place, containing manifestly a great deal of solid wealth. It claims to have a population approaching 3,000, being the oldest settlement hereabouts. It is the headquarters of the mining department of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, to whose superintendent, Mr. E. W. WESTON, I have been much indebted for valuable information. I had almost omitted mentioning the villages of Olyphant and Dickson, also on the way down.

If I stated that the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company owned *all* the lands as far down as Providence, I have gone somewhat beyond the mark. A few tracts are still owned and worked by other persons or companies. One of 1,800 acres, at Rushdale, belongs to a Mr. GIBSON, of Philadelphia, but is worked by Mr. JOHN JERMYN, to whom I am also under obligations. Mr. JERMYN usually employed about 400 men, who got out 100,000 tons per annum before the strike. In such a case a "royalty" of from twelve and a half to twenty cents per ton is paid the proprietor, according as he owns the apparatus above ground or not. At Archibald Messrs. EATON & Co., and the Boston Lackawanna Coal Company have two mines on the west and east sides of the valley respectively, which is there quite narrow. The former employed about 300 men, who raised 550 tons daily before the strike. The owners are now making valuable repairs. The concern has been going about eight years. The other mine produced between 250 and 300 tons daily, with a force of men averaging 150 or 175. The works at Olyphant are owned by this company, who employed there 350 men.

The total number of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's employes in the mining department, last July, was 1,490; or, including those who mined for other interests, whose coal was sold to the company, 2,497. The aggregate product of that section of the valley was 100,000 tons per month. W. W.

FROM OUR FOREIGN FILES.

FRANCE.

A DOUBLE MIRACLE.

The *Independence Belge* is responsible for the following story: "The events which we are about to relate occurred in a Belgian village near the frontier of France. The hero is a farmer of considerable property, who has been a widower for some years past. Since the death of his wife this farmer, whom we will name M. X., has addicted himself to drinking, and on the evening of the 13th August he returned home in a state of intoxication. On the following day, the morning was already far advanced, and M. X. had not appeared. One of his sons went to the door of his room and knocked, but received no answer. Entering, he saw his father apparently asleep, but found all efforts to awake him fruitless—M. X. gave no sign of life. Terrified by this, the young man called in his family, a doctor is brought, and all sorts of pains are taken to recover him. He is, however, to all appearance, dead. At the moment of signing the certificate for his burial the doctor hesitates. Certain signs makes him doubt whether his patient is really dead. For forty-eight hours he never quits the bedside of the farmer whom he strives to reanimate, even calling in the help of another physician. They try everything which can be thought of, but all is useless, and the funeral is ordered. M. X. was generally respected, and the neighbors wish to show their kind feeling toward the children—hence all the village is on foot to carry him to his last home. His orphan children follow the coffin with sobs and tears. Chief among the mourners is the eldest daughter of the deceased, a young girl of eighteen, who suffers under a heavy affliction—she is dumb. The sad ceremony goes on until suddenly—just at the moment when the coffin is about to be lowered into the grave—a noise is heard, which undoubtedly proceeds from the coffin. The frightened undertakers fled, but the courageous doctor rushes forward, and with the help of some of the bystanders wrenches off the lid, when forth steps M. X. alive and well. At this moment the dumb daughter's emotion is so great that the infirmity which had held her for the last ten years disappears, and with filial love she exclaims, '*Mon pere!*' and faints away. This story is related as having been reported by an eye-witness, who is only prevented from giving the names of the persons by reasons of *convenance*."

RUSSIA.

IMMENSE CONFLAGRATIONS.

A communication from St. Petersburgh, dated Aug. 26, says:

"The Russian journals continue to announce conflagrations which desolate the whole extent of the empire. The population are almost always warned beforehand, that on a certain day the town or village which they inhabit will be set on fire if a certain sum of money be not deposited at a stated place. The threat rarely fails to be executed. Krementchoug, a town in the south of Russia, has had to contend against twenty fires during a short space of time. The inhabitants, after removing all movables from their houses, which are built of wood, have left the town panic-stricken, and have encamped in the fields. In the town of Orel letters have been received imperiously demanding that certain citizens mentioned by name should deposit a sum of money in a particular place, and threatening that in the case of refusal their houses would be burned. Moreover, a proprietor residing at Orel received notice that he must not rely upon any assistance from the citizens, since all the men belonging to the fire brigade had been ordered, under pain of death, not to attempt to subdue the flames. Thanks to the energetic measures of the inhabitants of Orel, these threats have not been carried out. The police have been most active in their efforts to discover the authors of the outrage, but have not yet succeeded in elucidating the affair, notwithstanding that they have arrested several individuals armed with revolvers and provided with inflammable materials. In the village Monastyrska-Sloboda a sum of money was demanded of the inhabitants, and this demand not being complied with the village was set on fire, and in great part destroyed, notwithstanding the extraordinary precautions taken by the inhabitants. A large number of towns and villages have become a prey to the flames under similar circumstances. It is also announced that a large portion of the Rosienie, chief town of the district of that name, has been destroyed by fire. Upwards of two hundred houses, the town hall, the synagogue, the public court and two churches were reduced to ashes. The manufactory of fire-arms at Tjewaki has been burned down. Letters from Lemburg, Gallicia, state that scarcely a day passes without a fire taking place in some town or village in Gallicia. Both the Christian and Jewish population were taking refuge in the fields. The *Czas* announces the burning on the 15th of August of a sugar refinery in the village of Leonon, district Woclawck. It was the property of the banker GOLDSTANT, of Warsaw, and is the third sugar refinery recently destroyed in the Kingdom of Poland. The loss is calculated at 2,000,000fl. The official journal of Warsaw publishes intelligence of the burning of a village called Solencin, in the district of Ostralescka. All the buildings of a farm, 450 sheep, the principal part of the years' crops, and the agricultural implements, all fell a prey to the flames. Two hundred houses of the town of Siedlee have also been burned down.

IRELAND.

THE SOCIAL CONDITION OF IRELAND.

A special correspondent of *Saunders' Newsletter* gives the following account of the present "Social aspect of the South of Ireland:"

"Unless the peasant mistakes you for a spy, a gauger, or a valuator going to raise the rent on him, his intelligence and practical knowledge are very valuable in enabling you to go below the surface, and learn the true condition of the country. The first great apparent change is in the improved condition of the dwellings and dress of the people. In Wexford, Kilkenny, Tipperary and Waterford, one no longer sees the normal dung-pit and pool of fetid water in close proximity to the house, the unfailing friend to typhus fever and dysentery; the roofs are now fairly thatched and the walls whitewashed, and not rarely may be observed some little attempt at ornament in the way of a hedge row, or flowers in the potato garden. But it is in the dress, especially of the women, that the most marked progress has been made. twenty years ago the wearing of shoes and stockings was the exception, and not the rule, and on a fair or market-day, when the little proprieties of life were to be observed, these articles were carried until the owners reached the environs of the town, and were then put on, more for ornament than use; but at present the neatly shaped boot is to be found inside the house, while a more clumsy shoe is available for the rough work in the fields; and on Sundays the road glitters with the variety of bright colors suspended on the crinolines, which fashion has imported into the most primitive districts. It may, however, be asked, has this external improvement been gained by running into debt, or, if not, from whence can the money be obtained? The solution is an easy one; the price of butter, of poultry, of eggs, &c., has increased enormously, and the demand is still more than equivalent to the supply; and shippers who send to England have their various agents going about and opening depots, where purchases are promptly made; so that eggs, which used to be sold three or four a penny in any village, will realize in Summer from 7d. to 10d. a dozen, and in Winter go up as high as even 1s.; and chickens that were a drug at 6d. are readily taken at 1s. and more. The daughters of the small farmers are allowed to rear fowl for themselves; and one woman, whose flocks of turkeys in a wild part of the County Waterford constituted quite a picture, stated that she paid the rent of the ground she held—namely, £33 a year, by this one source of revenue. It is in the matter of food and creature comforts that no equal progess has been made; and from my observation I should be led to the conclusion that those of the Irish who are a little elevated over the hand-to-mouth condition of the mere laborer display a wonderful amount of prudence, forbearance and cheerfulness of mind, under what would try the temper and incite the improvidence of the same class of people at the other side of the channel. They are grateful for the returning supply of wholesome and cheap food, given through the agency of the potato, and buttermilk is an indulgence, while the use of fresh milk would be a luxury only to be occasionally gratified. Rarely, even on a Sunday, does bacon accompany the pot of cabbage, and pigs, butter, fowl, and even eggs, are reserved for sale, not for personal enjoyment. No doubt "starvation" will and must demoralize, but the peasantry here, who certainly enjoy but a restricted and little-varying dietary, are not debilitated, and even the most prejudiced must admit that the virtue of the women is a fine feature in their character. With respect to the diminished number of the people, from the effect of the famine years and subsequent emigration, the result of inquiry from various quarters leads to the conclusion that while the soil, if worked adequately, would sustain more than were ever on its surface, yet that in the present state of agriculture there are hands enough to do the required work, and that without the employer being obliged to pay more than a decent rate of wages. There were periods when a man, willing to work for 3d. a day and his diet could not even be secure of that; and surely the average of 6s. or 7s. a week for one who, most likely, has others dependent on him, is not in excess of what the most cold-blooded of political economists would sanction, when balancing his favorite rows of figures against the shrinking and sensitive objects of humanity placed in the opposite scale. Many of the farmers are now beginning to buy or hire reaping machines, and in the very busiest period of the harvest 2s. or 2s. 6d. for men, with their diet, and 1s. 4d. to 1s. 8d. for binders constituted no very excessive tariff."

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY

COMMON PLEAS—*Part II.*—Held by Judge CARDOZO. (Equity cases.) Nos. 24, 40, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 48, 27, 28, 29.

The Case of Capt. Anderson of the Villafranca.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

An examination was commenced yesterday morning before Commissioner OSBORN in the case of Capt. Anderson of the ship *Villafranca*, charged with cruelty toward his passengers on the voyage from London to this port. Numerous passengers, of whom many were emigrants, were in attendance as witnesses for the prosecution. The case was conducted on the part of the Government by Joseph Bell, Esq., and on that of the defendants by Erastus Benedict, Esq.

John Hughes, one of the passengers, was the first witness called. He testified that the ship sailed from London on the 7th of July: arrived in New-York on the 7th inst., making the voyage in sixty-three days; on the 8th of July the rations were first served out; witness got six biscuits to last for one week; each biscuit weighed about two ounces; also, got five small potatoes, and half a pound of sugar; one pound between himself and another man who occupied a bunk with him; received also about a pound of flour, a pound of peas, and a pound of oatmeal; also, received some tea, supposed to be two ounces, but it was less than that; no meat of any kind was given out till Monday; had those rations the day after we went on board and we received no more for a week; the meat he received the first week on the Monday was a pound of beef and a pound of pork; next received rations on the ensuing Saturday; got seven biscuits the second week, about the same number of potatoes; the only difference between the rations of the two weeks was that he received one biscuit additional; on the Monday following received meat; the meat was always given out on Monday except during the last week; on the Saturday of the third week provisions were again served out, when he received nine biscuits; the following Saturday received rations again; the man next to witness' bunk raised a row about the small number of biscuits he received, and the carpenter gave him eleven; the following Monday meat was served out, and on the ensuing Saturday rations were again served; thirteen biscuits were then given to the passengers; the meat was served out on the following Monday; the man who was in the bunk next to witness complained, either on that Monday or the one following, of the quality of the meat, and he threw it into the sea; the rations served out were the same in quantity, except that on one occasion he received about nineteen biscuits; witness at one time complained to the Captain of the small quantity of sugar he received, but the Captain refused to give him more; there was only one pound of sugar given to witness to last him and another man a week; the Captain said there was full weight in the sugar, that it weighed a pound. A man named Wood, a passenger, who has since gone to Canada, complained to the first mate about the quality of the meat and threw it overboard in the presence of the mate; did not see the meat complained of; witness had no meat that week, as it was thrown overboard; witness complained himself of the meat, it smelt so horrible, and the captain said it was the same meat that he and the crew had; that meat turned out better than he expected; knew he received less than three quarts of water; received the water in a can for himself and another man, and knew the can did not hold six quarts, the complement which should be given; scales were sometimes used in serving out the meat; if required, they were; the captain weighed the biscuits during the last part of the voyage.

Cross-examined by Mr. Benedict—Went invariably for his provisions; went away grumbling after he received his rations; complained to the Captain twice about sugar and meat; the measure with which the water was given out was never filled: it was held in a slanting direction.

Mrs. Jane Taylor, a passenger on the vessel, deposed to the short allowance of provisions, and the bad condition of the meat; the meat, she said, was sometimes so putrid that they had to throw it overboard; a man begged her not to throw the meat overboard, as he was so hungry, and would rather eat that than starve. The witness then testified to having received less than two quarts of water for three persons daily, stating that at one time the supply was so scant that she offered sixpence British for a pint of water; she suffered terribly while on board, and was sick part of the time. She also deposed that the cooking arrangements were so deficient that the passengers had to get their breakfast at 3 o'clock in the morning, and their dinner at from 4 to 5 in the afternoon.

Stephen Taylor, husband of the last witness, and Mary Robins gave testimony corroborative of Mrs. Taylor's.

Matthew Robins, husband of the previous witness, deposed that the meat served out on the *Villafranca* was not fit for human food; the man who opened the cask couldn't stand near it, and threw it overboard. The quantity of water he received for himself and two others was about three quarts, or a little over, daily. The sugar he received in the same scale as that used by the carpenter; it was a pound, or a pound and a half, for three persons. The under part of the sugar-pot with which the sugar was dealt out was false; witness examined it, and found that the bottom could be moved up. There was some white lead round the pot; the bottom was about one inch and a half up from the end of the measure.

Herman Schwartz testified that the meat was taken from between the water-closets on deck, and was putrid and stinking. When he spoke to the Captain about the small quantity of water, he said, "G—d d—n you, I will hang you and the others."

The examination will be resumed to-day.

Two Lady Doctors Disagree—Motion to Change the Place of Trial.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 18.

Before Justice Barnard.

Ward vs. Nevison.—The parties to this suit are lady doctors. Plaintiff resides in this city, and the defendant in the town of Dryden, Tompkins County, this State. The suit is brought by Mrs. Dr. Ward, (the venue being laid here) to recover of Mrs. Dr. Nevison the sum of about $200, for professional services alleged to have been performed by plaintiff for defendant, at the request and for the benefit of the latter; and a motion is now made to change the place of trial, from New-York to Ithica, Tompkins County, on the ground of the convenience of witnesses. From the affidavits read before the court, it appears that the principal question which the court will be called on to decide, is whether defendant employed the plaintiff, or whether her labors were voluntary and gratuitous. It seems, that for about three months in the Summer of 1864, the plaintiff attended and performed daily professional duty at the plaintiff's institution at Dryden, and for this she claims the sum above named. Defendant does not deny the allegation as to the performance of the service, but answers that it was understood at the time that they were to be wholly gratuitous; that she came to defendant's house as a visitor and guest. The Court took the papers, and decision reserved.

The Will of Elizabeth Sexton.

SURROGATE'S COURT—SEPT. 18.

Before Surrogate Tucker.

The will of Elizabeth Sexton, which involves property to the amount of about $25,000, was the subject of discussion in this court yesterday. It appears

that by the provisions of the will, the most of the deceased's property is to go to the Catholic Church. The heirs at law now contest it on the ground of undue influence. Major-Gen. Sandford appears for the contestants, and R. O'Gorman, Esq., opposed. Messrs. Michael Connolly and Dennis Quinn are the executors named. The case is still on.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 18.

By Justice Moncrief.

Anton Eichler, &c., *vs.* William S. Hadley; motion granted. Charles Brink et al. *vs.* The New Amsterdam Fire Insurance Company; motion denied, without prejudice, with $10 costs to defendant, to abide the event. Walter S. Cutting *vs.* Romeyon Van Valkenburgh; default ordered. Josi Senarius *vs.* The New-York Warehouse and Security Company; order granted.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 18.

By Justice Clerke.

Allan Hay *vs.* Samuel W. Leigh, et al.; amendments allowed as asked for.

By Justice Barnard.

Joseph Wheeler *vs.* Charles F. Allen; motion granted.

Criminal Business.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

BURGLARY.

Peter Wheeler, indicted for burglary in the first degree, was tried on the charge of entering a room at the Ashland House, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-fourth-street, on the 30th of August.

The evidence showed that on the night of the occurrence, the complainant, Jacob G. Confad, who occupied a room at the hotel, was taken sick, left the room a short time, returned, locked the door, looked around to see that nobody was in, lay down but shortly after got up, when he found a man inside. The man left immediately; complainant followed him to another room, and alarmed the clerk and watchman; an officer was procured and the prisoner arrested. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

ANOTHER CASE.

William Stockton was tried for entering the room at the Dey-street House occupied by R. S. Distrow on the night of the 7th of August.

Complainant testified that he retired at ten o'clock, and shortly after 1 A. M. discovered that his watch and chain, worth $150, and $60 in money, were missing; apprised the night clerk and proprietor, who sent for an officer; the prisoner's room was searched, and nippers, a gimlet, a skeleton key, some wire and $35 were found; the door was unlocked; was positive he locked it before retiring.

Cross-examined—When he awoke, the window looking toward the yard was open.

Eli Sticker, the proprietor of the hotel, testified that while searching with the officer he found the watch and chain in the water-closet on the same hall; they were identified by the complainant; the officer found a pocket-book at the end of his hall; the key was found on the prisoner's clothes in the room.

Wm. Coon, the clerk, testified that the prisoner had on previous occasions registered his name as John Kenney and John Stewart.

Cross-examined—A person could get into the room from the yard.

Walter Grey, called by the defence, testified to the previous good character of the prisoner.

The counsel for the accused offered his client as a witness in his own behalf, arguing at length that the last Legislature had, by the amendment and repeal of the eighth section of the act of 1849, made provision for such evidence.

This was opposed by the prosecuting officer, on the ground that the amendment did not apply to civil actions.

The Court ruled against the admission of the testimony, giving the opinion that the cases contemplated by the last amendment were those in which a criminal offence had been committed, but which were not the subject of indictment, instancing as such the act providing for the suppression of intemperance, and regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 18, 1865.

$3,000 U. S. 6s, '81...C.	107¾	100 Quick. Min. Co	47¾
650 U. S. 6s, 5-20s...C.		200 do.......s30	47¾
Small	105⅝	200 do.......s30	47½
11,000 do	107¾	100 N. Y. Cen. R....s30	93
5,000 do	107¾	100 do	93⅛
100,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C.		200 do	93¾
New issue	105½	400 do..2d call..s30	92⅝
10,000 do	105½	400 Erie Railway	87
10,000 U.S.5s,10-40s...C.	94	100 do.......b10	87
10,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s.		50 Chi. & Alt. Pref	101
Second Series	99⅜	200 Reading R	107⅛
4,000 do	99⅛	400 do	107⅛
5,000 do..Third Ser.	99⅛	200 do.......2d call	107⅛
5,000 do..First Ser.	99⅝	10 Mich. Cen. R	110
5,000 Tenn. 6s	84	100 do	109½
600 N. Car. 6s...Small	79	200 Mich. S. & N. I	67⅞
5,500 do	80	400 do.......s60	67¾
5,000 do	81	100 do..2d call..s10	67¾
28,000 Mo. State 6s	78	100 Clev. & Pitts. R	71¾
10,000 do.......s10	78	100 Chi. & N. W	28
10,000 do	77¾	200 Chic. & N.W.Pr	61⅞
4,000 do......2d call	77	400 do	61¾
4,000 Chi.& N.W.1stM.	90	100 do.......s30	61½
5,000 P.,Ft.W.&Ch.2d.	94¾	200 Cleve. & Tol	106⅞
30 Shoe & Leather Bk	101	200 Chi., Bur. & Q	120
20 Fourth Nat. Bank	95	150 Mil. & Pr. Du C	50
10 Ocean Bank	88	100 do	50¼
10 Del. & H. C. Co	140	100 do	50⅜
450 Cen. Coal Co	58⅛	300 P., Ft. W. & C	97½
100 At. Mail S. Co	150		

SECOND BOARD.

$25,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s.R.	105½	200 Quick. Min. Co	47¾
120,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C.	107½	16 Mar. Min. Co	12
1,500 U. S. 5s, 10-40s..C.	94	200 do	12⅜
25,000 Tr. Notes. 7 3-10s.		500 do	12⅞
Third Series	99⅛	50 Pac. M. S. Scrip	190
10,000 Missouri 6s	77	100 N. Y. Cen.......b30	93⅜
10,000 do......2d call	77⅛	200 Hud. Riv. R	110
5,000 North Car. 6s	81	500 Reading R	107⅜
10,000 Ohio & M. Cer	28	6 Mich. Cen. R	109
100 Cen. Coal Co	60	100 Ill. Cen. R	126⅜
100 do	60¼	100 Ch. & N. W. Pr	62
600 Cum. Coal Pr	44⅜	800 do	61⅞
100 do	44½	200 Chic. & R. I	112
300 do	45	400 Mil. & P.du C.R	51
200 do.......b30	45¼	100 P., Ft. W. & C	97⅜

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$10,000 Amer. Gold	143⅝	400 Mich. S.&N.I.R	68⅛
10,000 do.........s3	143⅝	100 Cleve. & Pitts...b3	71½
100 N. Y. Central....s3	93½	100 Chic. & R. I. R	112⅞
2000 Erie Railroad.....c	87	100 Chi. & N. W. Pr	62
100 do........b3	87	100 do........b3	62¼
100 do.......stw	87	100 At. Mail St. Co	150
100 do.......b30	87½	100 Quick. Min. Co	48⅛
600 Reading R.......c	107½		

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000 Tenn. 6s	81	600 Cleve. & Pitts	71
100 New-York Cen	93⅛	200 do........c	71⅛
400 Erie Railroad	87	200 do........b3	71⅝
600 do........s3	87	200 do........c	71
600 do........b3	87⅛	500 do........s30	70¾
200 do........s5	87	100 Chic. & N. W.....s3	28
200 do........b3	87⅛	100 do........c	28
100 do........c	87	200 Chi. & N. W. Pr	62
100 Hudson Riv. R	110⅝	200 do	61⅞
100 do.......s30	110	100 At. Mail S. Co	150
100 do.......s10	110	300 Cum. Coal Co	43¾
200 Reading R	107⅛	200 do........b10	43⅝
100 Mich. S. & N. I...s3	67⅞	100 Cen. Coal Co	60
100 do........b3	67⅞	300 do........b3	60
200 Chic. & R. I.....s3	111⅞	900 Min. Hill Min.Co..	1 87⅛
100 do	112	300 Quick. Min. Co	48
100 do	111⅞	100 do........b3	48

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$20,000 O. & M. Cer	27¾	100 Chic. & N.W.Pr..s3	61⅛
10,000 do	27½	50 do	61⅛
10,000 Missouri 6s	77⅛	100 do	61⅞
7,000 Amer. Gold	143⅝	100 do.......s10	61¼
400 Erie Railroad....s3	87¼	100 Pitts., F.W. & C	97⅞
200 do	87⅛	100 Mil. & P. du C	51⅛
200 do........s5	87⅛	200 McGr. & W. R....s3	16⅛
200 do........s3	87⅛	200 do	16⅜
200 do	87⅛	500 Cum. Coal	44⅜
200 Reading R	107⅛	100 do........b3	44⅜
200 M. S. & N. I. R	67⅛	100 do........s3	44⅜
100 do........b3	67⅛	100 do	44⅜
100 Chi. & R. I......s3	111⅞	300 Cen. Coal Co	60
1000 Min. Hill Min.Co.	1 87⅛	300 Quick. Min. Co	47¾

MONDAY, Sept. 18—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Associated National and Local Banks of New-York, now in the Clearing-house, for the week ending Saturday last, Sept. 16, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year, and the Sub-Treasury balances at each date:

Increase in Loans	$1,362,539
Increase in Specie	828,335
Decrease in Deposits	1,851,776
Decrease in Legal-Tender	3,367,499

	Sept. 17, 1864.	Sept. 16, 1865.	Sept. 9, 1865.
Local Capital	$69,927,725	$9,535,665	$9,535,665
National	———	68,847,700	68,847,700
Total in C. H.	$69,927,725	$77,383,365	$77,383,365
Loans	186,317,519	215,552,381	214,189,842
Specie	20,185,316	14,604,159	13,755,824
Deposits	146,378,542	177,501,735	179,353,511
Legal-Tender	...	53,153,235	56,520,734
In Sub-Treas'y	24,568,956	71,340,775	68,235,442

The Banks in the Clearing-house lose on the present statement about three millions of Legal Tender, and gain about eight hundred thousand dollars on their Specie average. The Legal Tender and Gold in the Sub-Treasury stand $3,105,000 higher than last Monday, and the Government balances altogether in the New-York Office are higher than ever before known. The Banks have added nearly a million and a half to their Loans since last Monday.

The week opens without any notable change in Money affairs. Loans at call are 5 ⅌ cent., and on prime paper 6@7 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum: fair paper from 7½ to 9 ⅌ cent. Gold is a fraction higher than on Saturday, and Exchange has a firm look for the Cunard steamer sailing on Wednesday; London 109½ ⅌ cent.

The following is the National Bank Note Circulation of the Clearing House Banks on today's statement:

Fourth	$1,497,055	Tradesmen's	$334,978
Central	1,028,825	Merchants'	111,666
Commerce	1,105,750	Seventh Ward	104,094
Broadway	818,843	Mercantile	298,950
Republic	351,333	Market	236,000
St. Nicholas	371,140	Park	602,869
Shoe and Leather	492,631	East River	136,832
Second	270,000		
Total 15 National Banks			$7,759,926
Add 41 other National and Local Banks			1,344,624
Total on Clearing House report			$9,104,550

At the Stock Exchange the Government Gold-bearing Bonds were firm at Saturday's rates, notwithstanding the intimations by the steamer last night of a weaker market on the other side. It appears to be understood on the Street that the latest London quotation was made on the false rumor sent from this side by the Quebec steamer of Aug. 26 of a new loan. At the Second Board this afternoon $120,000 of old 5-20s were taken at 107½ the top price of last week. The new 5-20s sold at 105⅜@105½ ⅌ cent. to-day and the 10-40s at 94. There is renewed firmness in the Border State Bonds and Tennessees were done as high as 6 ⅌ cent.; North Carolina at 81; Missouris 77⅛@78. On the Miscellaneous Share list there was a rise of 45 ⅌ cent. from the first sales after the reopening of transfers in the Scrip shares of the Pacific Steamship Mail Company. The rise since Saturday is 20@25 ⅌ cent. The Atlantic Steamship Mail advanced to 150 ⅌ cent., and there was quite a revival in the shares of the Cumberland Coal Company, with sales at 45 ⅌ cent. On the Railway list, the change in prices from Saturday was not important at either session of the regular Board. Anything like a very decided rise in the speculation is still strongly contested, as it has been since the 1st of September, and although the sales for this bearish account, from day to day, were not large, and have, thus far, failed to depress prices materially, they seem to be sufficient to discourage the opposite party. The market, at the Second Board, is noted for the absence of sales of Erie, and of this usually active stock, only 500 shares were recorded at the early Board.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday. The New-York Roads were steady, but some of the Westerns were lower than at the Second Board. The Cumberland speculation receded to 44 ⅌ cent.

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s	94	94	N. West Pref	62¼	61¾
U. S. 5-20s	107¾	107¾	Rock Island	112⅝	111¾
U. S. 7-30s	99⅛	99⅛	Fort Wayne	97⅝	97⅜
N. Y. Central	93⅛	93⅜	Cumb'land Coal	43	44
Erie	87	87⅛	Quicksilver	48⅛	47¾
Hudson	110⅝	110	Mariposa	12⅝	12⅝
Reading	107⅛	107⅛	Canton	39	39¼
Mich. Southern	68	67⅞	Atlantic Mail	147	150
Illinois Central	126	126⅜	American Gold	143⅝	143⅝
Pittsburgh	71⅛	71	Ohio Certificates	28½	27½
Northwest	28	27¾	Toledo	107	106½

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

America	130	Market	108
City	175	Nassau	108
North River	120	Shoe & Leather	101
State of New-York	112	St. Nicholas	97
Mechanics' B'k Ass.	99	Commonwealth	100
Ocean	88	New-York County	145
American Exchange	113	Import's' & Traders	94
Pacific	155	Park	140
Chatham	130	Central National	104
Bank of the Republic	103	Fourth National	95
Irving	106		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	94	Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	80½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	100	Han. & St. Jos. L. G.	90
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con 1876	100	Del. L. & W. 1st mort.	104
Erie 7s, 2d mort., 1879	102½	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.Ex'd	89
Erie 7s, 3d mort., '83	95	Tol. & Wab. 2d mort	76
Erie 7s, 4th mort, 1880	95	Chi. & R. I. 1st mort	101
Buf. N.Y.& E. 1st M,'77	94	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	94
Hud.R. 7s, 1st M. '69	101½	Pitts., Ft. W.& C. 1stM	104
Harlem, 1st M., 69, '72	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	96
Mich. C.8 ⅌c. 1sts, '69-72	110	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	81
Mich. C.new, 1sts,8's,'82	110	Cleve. & P. 3d m. con	81
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ⅌c. 1sts	110	Cleve. & P. 4th mort	73
N. Ind. Gosh. Line, '68	90	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M.	32
Mich.S.& N.I.S.F.7 ⅌c.	96½	Chi. & Alton Income	75
Alt. and T. H. 1st m.	90	Ohio & Miss. 1st mor.	75
Alton & T. H. 2ds pref.	77	Mil. & St. Paul, 1st mor.	80
Alton & T. H. 2d M. In.	71	Marietta & Cl. 1st M.	85
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs.	78	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort.	92

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $2,223,623 15, including for Customs, $343,000, and on account of Loan, $163,500; payments, $3,465,288 91; balance, $70,099,109 34.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—Three hundred thousand dollars New-York Central Railroad Seven Per Cent. Convertible Bonds of eighteen hundred and seventy-six. Apply to JAMES H. BANKER, at the office of R. L. Cutting & Co., No. 19 William-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 18, 1865.

Receipts of Produce since our last: 117 bbls. Ashes, 19,832 bbls. Flour, 416 bbls. and 25 bags Corn Meal, 51,769 bushels Wheat, 68,125 bushels Corn, 9,100 bushels Barley, 56,543 bushels Oats, 2,359 pkgs. Provisions, and 25 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been quiet to-day at $8@$8 12½ for Pots, and $7 75 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been inactive at previous quotations, including Java at 26c.@27c.; Rio at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 19c.@22½c.; Laguayra at 21c.@22½c.; St. Domingo at 17½c.@17¾c.; Native Ceylon at 23c. ⅌ lb., in gold.

COTTON—Has been in moderate demand at steady prices. Middling at 44½c.@45½c. ⅌ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 2,100 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in limited request at a further partial reduction of 5c.@10c. ⅌ bbl. Sales since our last amount to 8,450 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $6 80@$7 30; poor to choice Extra State, at $7 50@$8 00, chiefly at $7 55 @$7 70; round-hoop extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 30@$8 75 ⅌ bbl.

Superior State and Western	$6 80	@$7 30
Extra State	7 50	@ 8 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 60	@10 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 30	@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 80	@10 80
Extra Genesee	8 00	@10 75
Poor to choice extra Missouri	8 05	@14 00

Southern Flour tends downward. Sales since our last 500 bbls., at $9 20@$10 45 for poor to good, and $10 50@$14 for good to very choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour favors buyers. Sales 300 bbls. Extra at $7 55@$10 75 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, including Superfine at $5 60@$6 25 ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in fair demand at $4 75@$5 for Western, $4 75@$4 85 for Jersey, and $5 10@$5 15 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Sales 650 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quiet and depressed. Prices declined 1c.@2c. ⅌ bush. Sales, since our last of 46,000 bushels, including Red Western (Winter) at $1 98; Amber Wisconsin at $1 60@$1 61, Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $1 54@$1 60, Amber State at $2 02@$2 05½ ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in fair demand at firmer prices. Sales 62,500 bushels at 75c. @87c. for unsound, and 88c.@90c. for sound mixed Western, ⅌ bushel. Barley is in request; 8,000 bushels Canada West were sold at $1 30@$1 32. Barley Malt is unchanged. Sales, 6,000 bushels, at $1 60 ⅌ bushel. Western Oats are in fair demand, at 56c.; State at 54c.@55c., ⅌ bushel. Rye is inactive and unsettled.

HAY—Is in moderate request at 60c.@90c. for North River bale, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are quiet, but steady, to-day, at 15c.@45c. for one-year old, and 40c.@60c. for poor to fancy new, ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been inactive at former quotations.

NAVAL STORES—Have been quiet to-day, including Spirits Turpentine at $1 10@$1 15 ⅌ gallon, and Resin at $5 50@$17 50 ⅌ 280 lbs.

OILS—Continue quiet but steady, including Crude Whale at $1 65@$1 70; Bleached do. at $1 85@ $1 90; Crude Sperm at $2 30@$2 35; Unbleached do. at $2 35@$2 45; Lard Oil at $2 25@$2 35; Linseed at $1 60@$1 61; Olive Oil at $1 95@$2 05; Red Oil at $1 20@$1 35; ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues in moderate demand, at 35c.@36c. for Crude; 57c.@60c. for refined, in bond: 76c.@78c. for do., free, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more request, but at irregular prices, Mess having declined while Prime has advanced materially. The supply of Prime is in few hands, who control the market. Sales have been reported since our last of 4,250 bbls., in lots, at $32 12½@$32 37½, closing at $32 25 cash, for New Mess; $30 50@$31 for 1863-'64 Mess; $29 50 @$29 25 for Prime Mess; $31 50 for Thin Mess; $26@$26 55 for Prime ⅌ bbl. Sales were also made of 2,250 bbls. New Mess, seller's and buyer's options, September and October delivery, at $32@$32 50; 500 bbls. Prime Mess, buyer's option, October, at $29 75 ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand, at 15c.@16c. for Shoulders, and 19c.@22½c. for Hams; sales equal to 340 pkgs. Bacon is in more demand; a lot of rough sides sold at 17½c. ⅌ lb. Lard is again dearer; sales, 800 tierces and bbls., at 23½c.@28¾c. for very inferior to very choice, ⅌ lb. Beef is in good request, at $11@$14 50 for Extra Mess; $8 50@$12 for Plain Mess; sales have been reported of 750 bbls. Prime Mess Beef is unaltered. Butter is in fair request at 33c.@43c. for poor to good, and 45c.@50c. for fancy State, and 25c.@37c. for Western ⅌ lb. Cheese continues in moderate demand at 11½c.@16½c. for poor to very choice ⅌ lb. We quote:

Butter.

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ⅌ lb	45	@50
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ⅌ lb	45	@50
Half-firkin tubs—first quality, ⅌ lb	43	@45
Half-firkin tubs—second quality, ⅌ lb	38	@40
Orange and Sussex Dairies—firkins, ⅌ lb	43	@44
New-York State Dairies—firkins—extra, ⅌ lb	41	@42
N. Y. State Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ⅌ lb	38	@40
N. Y. State Dairies—Welch tubs—extra, ⅌ lb	40	@41
N. Y. S. Dairies—Welch tubs—good to fine, ⅌ lb	37	@38
Ordinary State—Welch tubs, ⅌ lb	35	@36
Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ⅌ lb	35	@38
Western Reserve—firkins—fair to good, ⅌ lb	31	@33
Michigan and Indiana—firkins—fair to good, ⅌ lb	31	@33
Ill. and Wisconsin—firkins—fair to good, ⅌ lb	28	@30
Common Western—firkins, ⅌ lb	25	@28
Grease Butter—original firkins, ⅌ lb	15	@16

Cheese.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	16¼@16¾
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	15¾@16
Farm Dairies—first quality	15½@15¾
Farm Dairies—second quality	14 @15
Farm Dairies—common	13 @13½
Orange County—flat skimmed	12 @13

SUGARS—Continue in moderate request at former rates. Sales, since our last, 830 hhds. Cuba at 13c.@ 15½c., and 460 boxes Havana, part at 15c.@15½c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars are in moderate demand at 15½c. @20½c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales of 125,000 lbs. at 16½c.@17½c.; 76,000 lbs. grease, at 15c.@18c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 500 bbls., in lots, at $2 29@$2 30 ⅌ gallon.

DRY GOODS.

GRAND OPENING OF FALL GOODS, AT RETAIL.

ON MONDAY, SEPT. 18,
STRANG & ADRIANCE, No. 355 Broadway,
Between Franklin and Leonard sts.,
Will offer the most complete assortment of Paris and Continental dry goods, at retail, ever exhibited by them, consisting in part of
MOIRE ANTIQUE SILKS, in all the new shades.
PLAIN COLORED TAFFETAS. Corded do.
PLAIDS, broché stripes, new and very desirable.
BLACK, GROS GRAIN, PARIS TAFFETA, and all the best makes of black silks, at great bargains.
Also:
IRISH POPLINS, in all colors, the handsomest goods ever offered, at low prices.
PARIS BROCHE AND STRIPED POPLINS, new and very rich goods.
Also:
EMPRESS CLOTHS, VELOURS, OTTOMANS.
SILK AND WOOL POPLINS, in all new shades.
SILK AND WOOL POPLINS, in all the clan and fancy plaids, so admirable for
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR, very cheap.
1,000 pieces BLACK AND COLORED ALPACAS, the cheapest goods ever offered at retail.
MOURNING GOODS, in great variety, at prices to defy competition.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, of every description, at low prices.
250 pieces SHAKER FLANNEL, at 60c., worth 85c.
150 pieces REAL WELSH FLANNEL, from auction, at old prices before the war.
Also:
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and CLOAKINGS, in great variety.
GLOVES FROM AUCTION.
1,000 dozen KID GLOVES, from $1 to $1 75 per pair, the greatest bargains for good gloves ever offered.
EMBROIDERIES FROM AUCTION.
2,000 LINEN SETS, from 50c. per set to the finest goods imported.
REAL POINT LACE COLLARS, THREAD VAILS, MASK VAILS, with drops.
LACE FLOUNCES, and a great variety of desirable goods in EMBROIDERED and HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, from auction, very cheap.
HOSIERY in great variety.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PRINTS, DELAINES.
AMERICAN PRINTS, of all kinds.
SHAWLS—The largest assortment of desirable goods in broché, Cashmere, long and square.
PARIS CAMEL'S HAIR LONG SHAWLS, the finest ever manufactured.
PALE BORDER, INDIA, PAISLEY, in long and square, the greatest bargains ever offered.
With:
1,000 PARIS BROCHE LONG and SQUARE SHAWLS purchased at the great auction sale of shawls last week. The newest and most elegant designs, at prices before the war.
CLOAKS in great variety.
ORDERS TAKEN FOR CLOAKS AND SACKS.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS,
IN
NEW FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS, received within the past few days from auction and private sales.

FRENCH POPLINS at 50c. per yard.
ALL WOOL DELAINES at 50c. per yard.
ROUBAIX POPLINS at 60c. per yard.
DOUBLE-FOLD DEBAGES at 35c. per yard.
ALPACAS IN ALL COLORS at 50c. per yard.
PLAIN AND CHECKED OTTOMANS at 62½c. per yard.
ALSO,
REAL FRENCH MERINOES at $1 per yard, a better quality than can be found at any other house in New-York.
DUPIN'S FINE FRENCH MERINOES at $1 25 and $1 50 per yard, in all the fashionable colors.
BONJOUR'S PARIS EMPRESS CLOTHS at $1 50, all splendid Colors, in Greens, Garnets, Blues, Mauves, Purples and Browns.
SILK AND WOOL EPINGLINE POPLINS, very heavy, at $1 25 and $1 50 per yard. These goods we bought at a bargain at auction, on Thursday.
ALSO,
NEW STYLES ENGLISH BALMORALS at $2 50, $3, $3 50, $3 75, $4 and $4 50 each.

We respectfully suggest that our customers cannot be too careful to note our address. W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
Have just opened a large assortment of
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FURS
OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE,
including all varieties of
SABLES,
MINKS,
ERMINES,
ASTRACHANS,
SQUIRRELS,
&c., &c.,
WHICH ARE OFFERED TO THE TRADE AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS, SHAWLS.
We have added to our superb stock of
FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
the following lots, just purchased at the shawl sale of Messrs. Hennequin & Co.

White and Scarlet Centre real Paisley SQUARE SHAWLS, at $7 50, $9, $10 and $12; regular price from $12 to $20 each.
White and Scarlet Centre Paisley LONG SHAWLS, at $25 and $30, worth $40 and $56.
Striped Broche LONG SHAWLS, at $10 and $12, worth $18 and $22 50.
Real Paris BROCHE SHAWLS, Long and Square, in entirely new designs, imported this season, at all prices, from $25 to $90 each. W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
Offer at retail an extensive assortment of
INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,
FOR
AUTUMN AND WINTER WEAR.
Garments for children
MADE TO ORDER
at short notice.
Broadway and Tenth-street.

SILKS, SILKS, SILKS.
We are now offering a large lot of plain and plaid Silks bought at the auction sale of silks on Thursday.
HEAVY PLAID SILKS in neat, small patterns, at $1 25 worth $2, regular price.
HEAVY PLAIN COLORED SILKS, new and choice colors, at 1 75 per yard.
HEAVY LYONS TAFFETAS SILKS at $2 25.
RICH GROS GRAIN SILKS at $2 50.
Ladies will find the above silks the cheapest, we think, in the market. W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

AT R. H. MACY'S.
JUST RECEIVED, THE FALL IMPORTATION OF OUR POPULAR FRENCH KID GLOVES, FOR LADIES, GENTS, AND MISSES. FINEST QUALITY, CHOICE SHADES, AND AT THE LOWEST PRICE IN THE CITY. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AV., NEAR FOURTEENTH-ST.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

AT GEORGE KEYES, NO. 343 8TH-AV., several cases and bales bleached and brown shirting and sheeting muslins, Canton flannels, ticks, prints, ginghams, delaines, and domestics generally. Several cents a yard less than wholesale prices.

A FEW MORE FEATHER DUSTERS at 25 cents each. Fine, soft feathers, fresh made, no moth, (4,200 sold already,) at TOWNSEND'S, No. 953 Broadway.

LINEN GOODS.

LINENS A SPECIALTY.
MILLIKEN & CO., deal exclusively in LINEN GOODS, and as a consequence, can offer a very complete assortment of everything in the Linen line.
Every article sold warranted pure linen.
MILLIKEN & CO.,
No. 748 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

MADAME RALLING, NO. 318 CANAL-ST., respectfully informs her patrons that her annual Fall opening will take place on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, when she will have on exhibition the latest Paris bonnets; also those of her own manufacture, designed with unusual taste.

M. E. TOWNSEND, NO. 953 BROADWAY, will open on THURSDAY, 21st, the latest and most elegant Paris bonnets for dolls; also, a choice selection of French dresses, cloaks, capes, mantillas, sacques, fans, gloves, furs, camel's hair shawls, corsets, gaiters, &c., &c.

FRENCH FALL MILLINERY.—MRS. DAVIDSON, No. 38 University-place, respectfully announces that she will open Paris Fall and Winter millinery of the latest modes, on TUESDAY next, Sept. 19, at No. 38 University-place, between 10th and 11th sts.

MME. BUHLMEYER, SUCCESSOR TO Mme. Ferrero, will open, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, a large variety of Fall and Winter PARIS MILLINERY, at No. 5 Great Jones-st., New-York. City milliners not admitted.

MRS. S. P. LOVETT, NO. 753 BROADWAY, takes pleasure to inform her patrons that she will open on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1865, her Fall and Winter styles of French millinery.

A SPECIAL OPENING OF FALL AND WINTER PARIS MILLINERY will take place on Thursday, Sept. 21, at Mr. SIMMONS, No. 637 Broadway.

LAW SCHOOLS.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.
The Fall Term will commence
ON THE 20TH OF SEPTEMBER.
For circulars giving full information in regard to the mode of instruction, terms, tuition fees, graduation, &c., address Post-office Box No. 1,965.
H. BOOTH, Chicago.

YALE LAW SCHOOL.
Full facilities for Study of Law. Lectures by a number of eminent instructors.
For circulars, address PROF. HENRY DUTTON, Yale Law School, New-Haven, Ct.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The eighth annual term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, Oct. 4. Graduates are admitted to the bar on presentation of their diplomas. For catalogues or further information, address THEODORE W. DWIGHT, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

DR. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH and COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
at No. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st.,
will reopen
on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept 19. Boarding and day school. Boys prepared for college, business, West Point and the navy school. French is the language used at large, and is taught, spoken without interfering with other studies. The prospectus contains the names of the pupils and their parents during the past ten years. A primary department for young boys over seven.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

IDLEWILD.
Mrs. N. P. WILLIS will reopen her school, in which there are a few vacancies, Sept. 30.
Address Moodna, Orange County, N. Y.

MADAME C. MEARS
will reopen her English and French Boarding and day school, No. 224 Madison-av., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address by letter as above till Sept. 11, when Mme. C. M. will be at home.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 West 36th-st., will reopen on the 20th September. Mrs. Reed is at home.
References: Bishop Potter, Bishop Kip, Rev. W. B. Sprague, D.D., Hon. M. Fillmore, Major-Gen. Dix, Hon. W. Hunt, Rev. Morgan Dix, D.D., Henry A. Smythe, Esq., Edwin Hoyt, Esq., Hon. Erastus Corning, &c.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st. (bet. Madison and 5th avs.,) will reopen Sept. 19. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

M. W. LYON'S
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
Nos. 161 5th-av. and 937 Broadway, corner of 22d-st., reopens Sept. 18. The large increase of pupils necessitated its removal. The rooms now occupied have lofty ceilings, are all upon the same floor and heated by steam. For spaciousness, light, ventilation, ease of access and of supervision, indeed for all school purposes, they cannot well be surpassed. Parents are invited to call. Several names of last year's patrons follow as references:
H. M. Alexander. Wm. E. Dodge. Robert Schell.
John Auchincloss. Henry Day. John Sherwood.
A. M. Allerton. Geo. De Forest. W. L. Skidmore.
Chas. G. Barrett. Edmund Dwight. Cyrus A. Smith.
John S. Boyd. O. D. F. Grant. James Stokes.
Wm. A. Butler. Oliver Harriman. Chas. N. Talbot.
Benj. F. Butler. Enoch Ketcham. John C. Tucker.
Alb. W. Canfield. Alex. Knox. H. C. Van Vorst.
L. B. Cannon. Calvin E. Knox. Ralph Wells.
John. R. Cecil. Lewis Roberts. John C. Work.
Kenny Couillard. D. S. Schanck. Thos. S. Young.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
YONKERS, N. Y.
Boarding School for Boys.
W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
NO. 70 MADISON-AV.
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies. This institution, founded in N. Y. 1814, will reopen Sept. 20, under the direction of Mme. L. B. PREVOST.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, near Gramercy-park and Union-square, will reopen on
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20.

HENRY-STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,
No. 292 Henry-st., near Grand.
JOSEPH L. MARSHALL, Rector.

THE MRS. AUBERT'S
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 238 East 13th-st., (Old No. 146,)
will be reopened THURSDAY, SEPT. 21.

MISS COMSTOCK
Will continue to receive a *limited* number of boarding and day pupils at her residence, No. 7 East 27th-st. Classes reopen Sept. 20.

GROVE HILL SEMINARY
Great Barrington, Mass. The next year will commence Sept. 12, 1865. For circulars, address
Mrs. M. W. ALLEN, Principal.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL. D., President; Mrs. M. S. PARKS and Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principals, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

JOHN W. THOMSON, A. M.,
PRIVATE TEACHER,
No. 79 East 22d-st., near 4th-av.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Young Ladies' Department, No. 415 West 22d-st; Young Gentlemens' Department, Nos. 367 and 371 West 23d-st. The new term will begin on MONDAY, 11th of September. The principals will be ready to receive day scholars and boarding pupils from the 1st of September. Regular school stages will facilitate the communication with the eastern portion of the city. Copies of the programme, containing full particulars, may be had at Ivison & Phinney's, No. 48 Walker-st.; at B. Westermann's, No. 440 Broadway; at T. W. Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and at the Institute. H. GEREKE, P. D.; ROSALIE F. HEUMANN, T. SHUTZ, P. D.

HOME AND INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH, English, music and drawing, for four young ladies, or four misses; excellent opportunity for acquiring a good practice of the French language, which is constantly spoken in a French Parisian family of professors, living in the healthiest part of Brooklyn, No. 112 Carlton-av., near Myrtle-av.; best references and testimonials given.

KINDERGARTEN.—THE PRIVATE SCHOOL for Children, on the Kindergarten plan, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865, at No. 70 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Circulars can be obtained at the principal bookstores. For further information, address Miss E. M. COE, at the above place, or call at any time after Sept. 5.

MR. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, German and English School, with Gymnasium, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 11. Circulars at the school; Lockwood's, No. 411, and Segee's, No. 826 Broadway.

SOUTH BROOKLYN FEMALE SEMINARY—No. 252 Clinton-st., reopens Sept. 13. The boarding department offers superior advantages to young ladies from abroad.
A. W. MOREHOUSE, A. M. Principal.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL, EBBITT HALL, Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st. English, French and Classical. Pupils prepared for business, college, West Point or the Naval School. Reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13. P. M. W. REDFIELD.

CENTRAL PARK INSTITUTE—75TH-ST., near 4th-av.—French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 11, 1865, with a full corps of experienced professors and teachers.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS, having enlarged her private classes, will open a French and English day school for young ladies, on the 20th of September, at her residence, No. 105 West 42d-st.

MISS HAVENS WILL REOPEN HER French and English, Boarding Day School for Young Ladies, on MONDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 250 Madison-av. Letters directed to her residence will receive immediate attention. She will be at home after Sept. 7.

THE STOCKBRIDGE ENGLISH AND French Boarding School for Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 20. Young ladies are also received for a thorough course of musical instruction alone. For circulars, &c., apply to Dr. F. WELTER, Stockbridge, Mass.

MADAME MARTINET'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 49 West 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR girls, White Plains, N. Y., one hour's ride from the city by Harlem Railroad. Principal, Mrs. R. B. SEARLES.

MISS ROSTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 30 West 25th-st., (opposite Trinity Chapel,) will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Boys, Stockbridge, Mass.—The Winter term will open TUESDAY, Oct. 4. For circulars apply to
F. HOFFMAN, Principal.

THE ABBOT COLLEGIATE (FORMERLY "the Spingler") Institute, for young ladies, Park-av., corner of 38th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21.
GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, on the Hudson.—Fall term will commence Monday, Oct. 2. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. J. LOCKWOOD.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. C. M. WHITE.—FAMILY SCHOOL FOR young ladies, at Rose Hill, Danbury, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15. Circulars forwarded on application. Number limited to 15.

MISS SCHENKBERG DESIRES TO FILL a few vacancies in her class of young ladies, which will open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 107 (old No. 65) West 21st-st.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL REOPEN their boarding and day school for young ladies, on MONDAY, the 4th of September, at New-Rochelle, New-York.

THE MISSES HOPKINS' ENGLISH AND French classes for young ladies and children, will reopen for the reception of pupils, Sept. 20, at No. 87½ West 26th-st., new No. 143, between 6th and 7th avs.

MISS MATTHEWS' BOARDING AND Day School, for Young Ladies, at White Plains, New-York, reopens Sept. 4.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school, No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 18, 1865.

POUGHKEEPSIE, (N. Y.) INSTITUTE, a Military Boarding School. C. B. WARRING, A. M. Principal. Opens Sept. 14.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y., one hour's ride from the city by Harlem Railroad. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

MRS. BROWN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 71 West 23d-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 (old No. 77) East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

THE MISSES MASON WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies, Sept. 20, at No. 116 West 21st-st., (old No. 74.)

MISS YOUNG WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 1,214 Broadway, on MONDAY, Sept. 11, for children of both sexes.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL—AT HACKENSACK, N. J. WM. WILLIAMS, Principal. Number limited to twelve. Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 4.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS, WITH SPECIAL CARE and instruction. Rev. JAS. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MISS FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, 66 West 46th-st., will reopen Monday, Sept. 18.

INSTRUCTION.

FRIENDS SEMINARY,
Corner Rutherford-place and 16th-st.,
opposite Stuyvesant-square.
This institution for boys and girls opened on the 11th of this month.
For circulars apply to the Principal.
HUGH FOULKE.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE,
An English, French and classical school for young gentlemen, corner of 39th-st. and 6th-av., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18. JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE.
A Collegiate School for young ladies, will commence its third year on the third MONDAY of September.
Address the Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A., Riverdale on the Hudson.
Circulars may be had of Samuel D. Babcock, No. 3 Nassau-st., or of Henry F. Spaulding, No. 53 Park-place, New-York.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON
Will reopen his CLASSICAL, FRENCH and ENGLISH School, with Primary Department and Gymnasium, 5th-av., corner of 26th-st., on
MONDAY, Sept. 11.
School hours, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.; from Nov. 1 to April 1, 9½ A. M., to 2½ P. M. Circulars at the school.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
"It is one of the best institutions in the neighborhood of New-York."—*Ed. N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*
C. G. HAZELTINE, Principal.

ELOCUTION.
MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF
will resume her teaching in schools, in New-York and its vicinity, in September. Private pupils and classes received at Mr. Vandenhoff's rooms, Gibson's Building, corner of Broadway and 13th-st.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. Address until Sept. 14, Lenox, Mass., after that date as above.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The class for boys under ten will reopen at No. 70, and will be enlarged by request.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 253 Madison-avenue, corner 40th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, September 20th.
For particulars address as above.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK,
will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
H. M. PIERCE, President.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will reopen Sept. 13, 1865, at Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn. For circulars, apply as above.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 32 West 18th-st.,
will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Applications may be made personally or by letter to
Mrs. LEVERETT, at the above address.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE de JANON
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 10 Gramercy-park, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. All letters addressed to No. 10 Gramercy-park will receive prompt attention.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY,
Nos. 86, 88 and 90 Montague-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.
The Fifteenth Annual Session of this Boarding and Day School for young ladies will open on MONDAY, Sept. 18.
A pleasant home is provided in the family of the Principal for pupils from abroad.
CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal.

HOBART HALL, 98 WEST 37th-ST., N.Y.
Enlarged accommodations for young ladies resident in the family. Eleventh session begins THURSDAY, Sept. 21. Address J. J. ELMENDORF, Rector.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY,
Opposite Washington-square; Primary, Commercial, Classical: opens Sept. 11. Circulars at No. 9 University.

MISS PORTER'S
School for young ladies will reopen on Monday, Sept. 24, at No. 56 East 25th-st.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL,
No. 15 East 31st-st., (between 5th and Madison avs.,) will be open on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

MR. CORNWALL
Will reopen his School for Boys, No. 55 West 33d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MRS. Z. R. PLUMB'S
Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st., reopens MONDAY, Oct. 2.

THE LATE MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S
French and English Boarding and Day School,
No. 32 E. 21st-st.,
will reopen Sept. 20, under the charge of Miss Armstrong, the former superintendent, and will be conducted with the same teachers, and upon the same principles heretofore so successfully carried out.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THE SCHOLASTIC exercises of the one hundred and twelfth academic year of Columbia College will commence on MONDAY, Oct. 2. Candidates for admission are requested to present themselves at the College for examination on the preceding Friday and Saturday, Sept. 29 and 30. Members of existing classes who were not present at the examination in June, and those who have conditions to fulfill will be examined at the same time.
F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL. D., President.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, MAPLEWOOD, Pittsfield, Mass., will commence its twenty-fifth academic year Sept. 21, 1865.
The excellence and permanence of its corps of instruction, its superior facilities for physical culture, and the beauty and salubrity of its location, are widely known.
For circulars address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector, opens Sept. 11. Catalogues at Broadway bookstores and at the Institute, where pupils of all ages are admitted at any time and prepared *thoroughly* for business or college.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, SARATOGA COUNTY, N. Y.—A select commercial and classical family boarding-school for boys. Expense, $50 per quarter. Pupils are taken into the family of the principal. Next term begins MONDAY, Sept. 11. Address Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, will open Sept. 18, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 14. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at Corwin's, No. 900 Broadway.

WHITE PLAINS INSTITUTE—WHITE Plains, Westchester County, N. Y.—Rev. R. W. HARRIS, D. D., Principal. The Fall term of this select boarding school for boys will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, 1865. For circulars address principal.

MRS. READ'S SELECT BOARDING School for young ladies, Goshen, Orange County, New-York; number limited to twenty; a few vacancies; terms reasonable. For circulars, terms, &c., address the Principal.

PROF. MALEZIEUX, FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF FRANCE, Academy of Paris, No. 1 Irving-place; private lessons of French Literature, Grammar and Conversations. The highest references given.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S BOARDING and day-school for young ladies, No. 8 East 37th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above until Sept 5, after which Miss V. W. will be in town.

MR. E. A. GIBBENS' CLASSICAL AND Mathematical School for Boys, will open Sept. 18, 1865, at No. 54 West 32d-st., corner of Broadway. Apply on premises. A few private pupils received.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TWELVE boys, at Riverdale, on the Hudson. For circulars address Z. M. PHELPS, (at Riverdale,) late Principal of the Mt. Pleasant Academy, Sing Sing, New-York.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL, English and French school, at No. 1,149 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

125TH-ST. AND 5TH-AV.—COLONNADE House will open Sept. 19. Professors of eminence employed in the various departments. Stages sent for the young ladies.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., Murray Hill, two doors from 5th-av., New-York, will reopen Sept. 21. Address as above.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—THE Young Ladies' Department of this institution commences its forty-ninth year on TUESDAY, Sept. 19.
Miss STEVENS, Principal.

THE MISSES WATSON WILL REOPEN their Day and Boarding School on the 19th September at No. 82 East 15th-st.

THE MISSES MEIKLEHAM, NO 151 West 26th-st., will open a school for young children on Sept. 25.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER French and English school for young ladies on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at No. 62 East 38th-st.

E. DE CRAUZAT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children, No. 56 East 26th-st., will open Sept. 19.

MISS MEEKER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 18.

MISS BALLOU'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN at No. 1,182 Broadway, three doors above 28th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

REV. MR. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR A limited number of boys, No. 907 Broadway. Circulars with terms, references, &c., as above.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—327 AND 329 4th av. reopens Sept. 11. Rev. Dr. GEO. W. BACON, LL.B., Principal; Dr. RICHARD S. BACON, LL.B., Vice-Principal, with nine assistant instructors. Three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory. All the advantages of the institution, including modern languages, gymnasium and military drill, are open to every pupil, without extra charge. Catalogues containing full particulars at the book-stores and School.

COOPER UNION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART.
FREE NIGHT SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND ART,
FREE DAY SCHOOL OF ART FOR WOMEN,
FREE READING ROOM AND GALLERY OF ART,
AND ORPHEON FREE CHORISTER CLASS.
The Trustees of the "Cooper Union" announce that the SEVENTH ANNUAL SESSION will begin on MONDAY, the 2d day of October next.
Circulars containing the Rules and Regulations of the School, the manner of admission, &c., can be obtained at the office any day, or Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings.
Applications for admission to the Free Night School of Science and Art will be received at the office till Oct. 1, daily, from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M.; and during the last week in September from 7 till 9 P. M.
Applications for admission to the Free Day School of Art for Women may be made at the office daily from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M., and at the School, on and after Oct. 2, from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M.
The Reading Room and Art Gallery are open to the public, both day and evening, without any restriction whatever.
The Orpheon Free Chorister Class will hold its sessions during the day, and is limited to ladies and boys. The former will meet on WEDNESDAYS and THURSDAYS at 4 P. M., and the latter on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at the same hour.
Applications for admission must be made during the last week in October, on the above-mentioned days.
The Free Night School of Science and Art will be under the direction of Prof J. G. FOX, as Principal, and will embrace the following subjects of study:
1st—Algebra.
2d—Geometry.
3d—Logarithms, and Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.
4th—Analytical and Descriptive Geometry.
5th—Differential and Integral Calculus.
6th—Mechanics.
7th—Natural Philosophy.
8th—Elementary Chemistry, and Chemistry applied to the Arts.
9th—Analytical and Organic Chemistry.
10th—Architectural Drawing.
11th—Mechanical Drawing.
12th—Drawing from Copy.
13th—Drawing from Cast.
14th—Drawing from Life.
15th—Perspective.
The regular course of study requires five terms for its completion.
The maximum number of applicants who can be admitted to the school is 2,000.
Ladies are admitted to the Classes in Mathematics, Chemistry and Natural Philosophy.
All necessary books and materials for drawing, including instruments, can be obtained at the office, either Monday, Wednesday or Friday evenings.
The various classes in the school will meet for organization as follows:
SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENT.
TUESDAY, Oct. 3.—Algebra, Descriptive Geometry, Analytical Geometry, and Differential and Integral Calculus.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4.—Geometry and Analytical Chemistry.
THURSDAY, Oct. 5.—Elementary Chemistry.
FRIDAY, Oct. 6.—Natural Philosophy, Logarithms and Trigonometry.
THURSDAY, Oct. 12.—Mechanics.
SATURDAY, Oct. 14.—Oratory and Debate.
ART DEPARTMENT.
MONDAY, Oct. 9.—Architectural Drawing, sec. 1; Mechanical Drawing, secs. 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9; Drawing from Cast and Life, secs. 1 and 2; Drawing from Copy, secs. 2, 4, 6 and 8.
TUESDAY, Oct. 10.—Architectural Drawing, sec. 2; Mechanical Drawing, secs. 2, 4, 6 and 8; Drawing from Copy, secs. 2, 4, 6 and 8.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11.—Perspective, sec. 2.
SATURDAY, Oct. 14.—Perspective, sec. 1.
The Trustees also announce that on the 2d of October a DAY SCHOOL in PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY will be organized, which will be under the direction of Prof. CHARLES S. STONE. Mr. ALBERT GALLATIN has been appointed Professor of Analytical Chemistry.
Any information concerning it may be obtained of Prof. CHAS. S. STONE, at the Laboratory.
The public are admitted to the lectures on Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, but must enter before 7½ P. M.
The cardinal idea of the institution being to improve and educate the working classes, the trustees cordially invite the youth of the city, and the public generally, to avail themselves of the liberal provision which has been made for their improvement. By order of the Trustees.
ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

MISS KENNEDY'S
French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 41 West 16th-st., New-York, will reopen Sept. 20. Miss KENNEDY receives a very limited number of boarding pupils, who are under her own constant supervision, have a French resident governess, and every facility for acquiring a thorough and accomplished education. Address as above for circulars.

A PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE,
No. 819 Broadway, cor. Twelfth-st.
Boys and men designed for business are taught bookkeeping, writing and arithmetic, by VOGELSDORFF, whose method of instruction is based upon twenty years' experience in teaching and keeping books in business.

MR. FREDERIC LOUIS RITTER
Is about to form classes for instruction in
HARMONY AND COMPOSITION,
at Steinway's Rooms. For particulars see circulars. Application can be made to Mr. RITTER, No. 20 East 17th-st.

MR. ROBERT GOLDBECK
Will reopen his classes for instruction in the Theory of Music, on TUESDAY, Oct. 17, at Steinway's Rooms, No. 71 East 14th-st. Circulars can be obtained at the principal music stores.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MME. GILBERT'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, German and music school, for young ladies and misses, No. 11 3d-av., opposite Cooper Institute; circulars on application; afternoon and evening classes in French, German, music, &c. Terms, $6 to $8 for twenty-two lessons. A few pupils will be instructed at their homes in penmanship or the languages by Mme. Gilbert's French assistant.

A LADY OF HIGH SOCIAL POSITION, residing in one of the most healthy towns in Connecticut, desires to receive into her family four children to educate, giving them motherly care in a happy family circle, and pleasant surroundings; references of the highest respectability, including Bishop Williams of Connecticut, Rev. Dr. Hawks, of this city, and others. For particulars, address Mrs. D. B. S., Box No. 985 New-York Post-office.

MME. DON BERNARD, NEE DE ROCHEFERNY'S French Institute for young ladies, boarding and day school, reopens Sept. 20, No. 17 East 37th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., New-York. The course of French studies is the same as followed in the Parisian schools. The most able professors in the English department. Preparatory, Academic and Collegiate.

MISS MULLER WILL REOPEN HER French, German and English school for young ladies and little girls on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 25 East 25th-st., (in the church.) There will be a special class for advanced pupils, and Dr. Crosby, (No. 306 2d-av.,) has kindly allowed Miss Müller to refer to him. Circulars may be had at the school, or at Mr. Christern's bookstore, No. 763 Broadway.

MISS OWEN RESPECTFULLY INFORMS her friends and the public that her English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, Beekman Hill, No. 215 East 50th-st., will open on MONDAY, Sept. 11. All letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Individual instruction. Special preparation for any college or scientific school. Academic, collegiate, civil and mechanical engineering courses given. Open day and evening. Prof. J. G. FOX, A. M., Principal.

FRENCH AND GERMAN—DAY AND EVENING CLASSES.—Private lessons in families by Prof. RICHARD, Mr. S. ERLON and Mr. DE THOUARS, No. 24½ 4th-av., No. 18 Bible House.

HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS UNDER 12, Hempstead Institute, Long Island, N. Y.
E. HINDS, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Misses, No. 236 West 20th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 12.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT NO. 53½ WEST 32d-st. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A. late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford.

MISS BEAN'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 21 Brevoort-place, reopens Sept. 20.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 224 East 10th-st., will be reopened Sept. 11.

MAPLE HALL.—PROF. ANDREU'S FEMALE Seminary, Jamaica, L. I., will reopen Sept. 4.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS OF MUSIC, FRENCH, Painting, Classics, German, Spanish, Mathematics, Military Drill and Elocution wanted immediately. N. B.—Address all orders for good teachers to the NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, No. 486 Broadway, New-York. Competent teachers sent to any part of the city or country. Instruction given in all branches. Translations and correspondence in the different languages.

ELOCUTION.—WANTED, IN A PRIVATE school, in New-York City, an elocutionist; a young man of culture in oratory and reading, who knows how to command the attention of young students, from 9 to 10 A. M., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Address, with references and terms, CICERO, Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY SEEKS EITHER FULL or partial employment; acquirements, higher and lower English branches thoroughly, piano, singing, drawing, painting, ornamentals. Testimonials from prominent individuals and institutions. Terms moderate. Box No. 20 Godfrey's Post-office, 833 Broadway.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSITION in city or country as first-class teacher of drawing and painting; would also teach the elementary English branches; salary moderate; reference first-class. Address DRAWING, Box No. 3,651 New-York Post-office.

A LADY OF GREAT EXPERIENCE AS teacher of the English branches and French, and who is a good arithmetician, desires an engagement in a school or private family; the best of references. Address Miss A. W., Brooklyn Post-office.

WEST HOBOKEN.—A YOUNG MARRIED French lady (Protestant) is desirous of meeting with one or two little girls, between the ages of 8 and 12, to board and educate. Apply by letter to Mme. AUCTRIOT, Box No. 2,169 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A THOROUGH AND EXPERIENCED lady teacher of music, to reside in a church school. Address, with references, E. N. J., P. O. Box 1,812, New-York.

WANTED — FOR ENTIRE SCHOOL-DAY, male teachers, classics and penmanship. Apply at No. 212 5th-av., after 2 P. M.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE.—Novelties, grand display of Fashions, popular Music, full-size patterns, magnificent and costly Engravings, &c., &c. The Model Parlor Magazine of America. Yearly, $3, with a valuable Premium. Single copies, 25 cents, or back numbers, as specimens, 10 cents. Mailed free on receipt of price. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, No. 473 Broadway, New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 19, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is Four Cents.
To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year.....$3 00
Two copies 1 year..... 5 00
THE WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year.....$2 00
Three copies 1 year..... 5 00
Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.
Payments invariably in advance.
We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or Post-office money-orders wherever it can be done.
Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8¼ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM—Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway—MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, NOVA SCOTIA GIANT GIRL, THE CIRCASSIAN FAMILY, W. B. HARRISON, THE COMIC EXTEMPORANEOUS SINGER. Afternoon at 3, Evening at 7½—SADAK AND KALASRADE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE ALCHEMIST—JEANNETTE AND JEANNOT—THE WHITES AND THE BROWNS.

WINTER GARDEN—EVERYBODY'S FRIEND—TOODLES.

BLITZ'S NEW HALL, No. 720 Broadway—MAGIC AND VENTRILOQUISM.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—HERRMANN.

BROADWAY THEATRE—LOUIS XI.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The *exposé* in another column of the names of subscribers to the British cotton loan in the aid of the late rebellion is curious and instructive. By looking at the sums opposite the names of certain leading Members of Parliament, one can almost mark down the percentage of manifested ill-will toward the North, for which these now doleful subscribers are responsible. LINDSAY, LAIRD, SPENCE and GREGORY are names, in and out of Parliament, not soon to be forgotten. Our namesake, the *soi-disant* Thunderer—the London *Times*—makes a sorry show. Of course, we cannot suppose that consistent, conscientious, high-toned and severely moral Journal to have been pecuniarily influenced; and so we merely note that the subscription of £15,000 by Mr. SAMPSON, the money editor, and £10,000 by Mr. DELANE, the managing editor of the *Times*, are only pledges of confidence in the justice of the Southern cause. In connection with this matter we have an important letter from Secretary SEWARD to Minister ADAMS, in general terms setting forth that the United States has never and never will assume any of the debts contracted by the rebels. It seems that some Vice Chancellor in England has been ruling, in a suit in which the United States was a party, that we are bound to assume and pay the rebel Cotton loan. Mr. SEWARD has directed Mr. ADAMS to repudiate this decision, and, if necessary, to bring the matter to the notice of Earl RUSSELL. The whole matter assumes a high degree of interest, and further developments will be anxiously looked for.

Bishop WHITEHOUSE, of the Episcopal Diocese of Illinois, some months since prohibited Rev. J. W. CRAGRAFT from officiating at Grace Church, Galesburgh, for the technical irregularity of not having presented his dismissory papers from the Diocese of Ohio, and for political preaching. The latter was, however, the real source of grievance to the Bishop. Bishop MCILVAINE, who read the sermons, and all the loyal people who heard them, found nothing objectionably political in the discourses. They in fact merely urged devotion and loyalty to the government as a duty of Christian citizens. Bishop WHITEHOUSE has now put the climax on his conduct by expelling Grace Church from his diocese, having forced a vote through the Illinois Convention, when only a part of the members were present. His action will be made the subject of an appeal to the General Convention of the Episcopal Church, which is soon to meet at Philadelphia.

The Territory of Arizona was at last accounts (Aug. 9) in the heat of a political canvass for delegate to Congress—the election occurring September 6th. The candidates were CHARLES D. POSTON, late delegate, Gov. JOHN N. GOODWIN, (Ex-M. C. from Maine,) and Judge JOSEPH P. ALLYN, late of Connecticut. GOODWIN had been only three days announced, but his timely arrival from San Francisco, with a strong reinforcement of troops to fight the Indians, made him at once apparently the most formidable candidate. The Prescott *Miner*, without any delay, pulled down the name of POSTON, and run up the GOODWIN colors. At the same election, three members of the Council, (being one-third,) and a full House of eighteen members, were to be chosen, besides county officers.

The Waterbury *Daily Chronicle* is the title of a neatly-printed paper just started at Waterbury, Conn. The editorial department of the fifth number is entirely devoted to a dissertation upon the irresponsibility of two certain persons for their names. It seems that somebody had attempted to poke fun at the pretentious signatures of the *Chronicle* proprietors, which are as here followeth: "MARSON MONROE EATON, CHARLES DWIGHT BELDEN,"—an awe-inspiring array of nomenclature for only two ordinary men, we must confess. But why need they intensify this elephantine burden of names by charging the responsibility upon their fathers? Vanity is a crying evil and a besetting sin, and among pin-feather journalists it too often becomes a mania. "What's in a name?" Nothing, perhaps. But ask Mrs. Grundy.

A singular story reaches us from Fortress Monroe, to the effect that on the 14th inst. the pilot-boat *Pride* was chased for several hours, while outside Cape Henry, by the pilot-boat *William Sharkey*, with evidently malicious intent, and the Captain of the *Pride* was informed that he must leave those waters or be shot. A detachment of men was sent out from Fortress Monroe in the steamer *Francis King*, who arrested the pilots on the *William Sharkey*. They were severely reprimanded by Gen. MILES, and permitted to go about their business. The trouble arose from some misunderstanding of the pilot laws.

We learn from New-Orleans that the people of Avoyelles Parish are in a destitute condition. An appeal was made to Gen. CANBY, who ordered immediate relief. Some trouble had occurred between the creoles and negroes, and military precautions had been taken to prevent its recurrence. Gen. SWAYNE, of the Alabama Freedmen's Bureau, alluding in a circular to the impression prevailing among the negroes that the plantations were to be parceled among them, beginning next year, tells them they need hope for nothing of the sort, but must go to work and behave themselves.

Great care should be exercised in the purchase of government bonds to see that their numbers have not been altered. In several cases where bonds have been stolen their numbers have been changed by inserting two additional figures, one before and one after the original number, in that way making the bonds worthless to whoever shall buy them. The frequent thefts of these bonds that occur render caution on the part of purchasers especially necessary.

A dispatch from Fort Smith, Ark., of Sept. 15, says that the remainder of the loyal Cherokees, and also the rebel Seminoles, have signed the treaty. The other delegations asked for further time, but gave assurances that they would all sign the treaty. There seems to be a perfect reconciliation among all the tribes except the Cherokees. Gen. HARNEY will attend the Bluff Creek Council on the 4th of October, instead of Col. PARKER.

Sir WILLIAM R. HAMILTON, whose death is announced in the foreign dispatches, was born at Dublin in 1805, and has been Astronomer Royal of Ireland since 1827. He has ranked among the world's best astronomers, and has also ranked equally high as a geometrician. The treatises which he has written form a valuable contribution to scientific literature.

Yesterday Messrs. D. A. UNDERDOWN & Co. commenced raising the old iron-clad *Merrimac*, lying near Crany Island, where she was blown up by the rebels. It is estimated that her copper will exceed 250 tons. She has, also, one composition wheel weighing nine tons, and an immense amount of old iron, armor, cannon, &c.

The Wirz trial was again adjourned yesterday, on account of the continued sickness of the prisoner. The Roman Catholic priests whom Capt. WIRZ requested might be allowed to visit him, have not yet done so, there being delay in obtaining passes from the War Department for that purpose.

A misunderstanding having occurred between the Mayor of Vicksburgh and the Freedmen's Bureau, in regard to the jurisdiction over civil matters, Gen. SLOCUM has convened a military commission to investigate the matter.

The friends of the genial and ever-cheerful LEWIS GAYLORD CLARK, editor of the (late) *Knickerbocker Magazine*, will be grieved to learn that he is sorely afflicted by the death of a beloved daughter, who passed away on Monday morning.

Ground was broken, on Saturday, for the new horse railway at Halifax. The occasion was a very pleasant one, and the railway is an established fact.

The distinguished cavalry officer, Major-Gen. KAUTZ, was married last week to Miss CHARLOTTE TOD, daughter of Ex-Governor TOD of Ohio.

A young colored man of ability and good character, RICHARD E. GREENER, of Boston, has just entered the freshman class at Harvard College.

LOCAL NEWS.

At Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice DODGE, Mr. NATHANIEL B. WILSON, Solicitor for the Navy Department, was examined in relation to the allegation of Mr. DAVID M. PORTER, that for $25,000 he could secure Mr. WILSON's influence, and through such influence, obtain the unconditional release of Mr. HENRY D. STOVER from Fort Lafayette. Mr. PORTER being Mr. STOVER's counsel at the time, Mr. STOVER placed confidence in him, and gave him a part of the required $25,000; but he now alleges that PORTER defrauded him. The case has again been postponed, and is to be resumed at 10 o'clock on Monday morning next.

Coroner GOVER held an inquest, yesterday, over the body of an unknown man that was found by Mr. JOHN GOODRIDGE, of No. 82 Henry-street, floating in the dock at Pier No. 34 East River. There being external marks of violence on the scalp, Drs. CHRISTOPHER WELTJE and JOHN BEACH removed the skull and found on the brain clots of blood underneath the spot where the wounds appeared on the scalp. The Jury found that the unknown died of violence.

A disastrous conflagration, involving the loss of more than $2,500,000 worth of property, occurred, yesterday afternoon, in Mr. CHARLES A. COE's bonded warehouses, in Cherry, Water and East streets, near Grand. Two large warehouses, with their contents, were consumed, and when the TIMES went to press this morning one of the East River piers, near the burning ruins of the storehouses, was in flames.

Early yesterday morning an explosion occurred from a leakage in the gas-pipe in Mr. DIXON A. GIVEN's dwelling, at No. 87 West Twentieth-street, and Mr. GIVEN and LIZZIE GIVEN, a servant, were severely burned and otherwise injured. Mr. GIVEN's arms were broken and two of the girl's fingers were blown off. The concussion shattered the windows and forced the doors from their hinges throughout the house.

The examination in the case of Capt. ANDERSON, of the *Vallafranca*, was commenced, yesterday, before United States Commissioner OSBORN. Several of the passengers testified to short allowance and bad quality of the provisions served out. The case is still on.

The equinoctial storm set in yesterday, vigorously, throughout all this State. In the city the weather was quite cold, and during the evening there was a high wind, with fidgetty rain spells, lasting from sunset until after midnight.

PATRICK SLINEY, a child of 18 months, who was accidentally scalded at No. 328 Pearl-street, on Tuesday evening last, died yesterday, and an inquest was held by Coroner COLLIN.

Miss EMIL FLESCH, of No. 38 Great Jones-street, accidentally fell through a hatchway on the fourth floor of No. 514 Broadway, yesterday morning, and probably sustained mortal injuries.

Spurious $2 notes, purporting to have been altered by the Farmers' Bank, of Mount Holly, N. J., were circulated yesterday.

Gold was ½ ₩ cent. higher yesterday than on Saturday, closing 143¾. Money easy. Government Stocks firm. The Railway Speculation unsettled on the Western Roads; steady on Erie and New-York Central.

Transactions in Produce and Merchandise were quite moderate yesterday at irregular prices. The Freight Market inactive.

Community of Feeling and Action in the Southern Conventions.

We have news to-day, by way of New-Orleans, from the Alabama State Convention. The resolutions introduced before that body and partially acted on, indicate the determination of Alabama to follow in spirit, if also exactly to the letter, the resolutions affirmed in the Mississippi Convention. This involves the repeal of the ordinance of secession, and all the State ordinances consequent upon the same; the full recognition of the abolishment of slavery; the provision by law for the protection of the persons and property of the freedmen of the State, and the appointment of an early day in October for holding a general election of State and Congressional representatives. Although minority reports have been presented on the various resolutions offered to the convention, there is no doubt from the partial action thus far reported that, in all its essential features, the new State Constitution of Alabama will be the counterpart of that adopted last month by Mississippi.

The recorded action of these States is not the only indication of the community of purpose which animates the conventions of the lately seceded States. The news comes from South Carolina to-day, that in the convention at Columbia, the resolutions repealing the ordinance of secession were passed without debate, and with only *three* dissentient votes—a step exactly in the line of action followed by Mississippi, and almost a certain prelude to the adoption of the whole body of resolutions passed by the sister State. The Governor of Florida, in his proclamation to the people of that State, almost adopts the terms of the Mississippi resolutions, to guide the convention in his State. And whether by preconcerted action or not, it is getting to be abundantly clear, that the unrepresented States will present themselves at the doors of Congress a unit in respect to the basis of their claims for admission. The grounds on which these claims would be disallowed in the case of an individual State, would be the grounds for the rejection of the entire Southern delegation. No such radical differences in their separate State Constitutions will be found to exist, as would permit a special test to be applied, admitting some and excluding others. Whether for good or evil, we must be prepared to see the existing disabilities removed or perpetuated in regard to the whole Southern delegation.

There is forecast and policy apparent in making the action of Mississippi the guide for the other States. The resolutions of that State lacked nothing in their radical renunciation of secession and all its appurtenances. They lacked nothing in their conformity to the requirements of the Executive proclamation, authorizing the readjustment of the State governments—as regards the overthrow of slavery and complete submission to the supreme law of the United States. Mississippi, moreover, was the first State to receive the congratulations of the National Executive, for the promptitude and thoroughness of its action. As long ago as the 24th of August, a dispatch from the President was laid before the convention at Jackson, in which he complimented that body on the progress they had made in paving the way for the readmission of the State into the Union, and expressed the hope that all obstacles to its readmission would soon be removed. So satisfied was the President with what was done by Mississippi at the date named, that he promised to restore the writ of *habeas corpus* and remove the national troops from the State, at the earliest day possible. And to sum up his declaration of approval, the President expressed his desire that "the example of Mississippi would be followed by the other Southern States."

Mississippi, therefore, has earned the right of being the exemplar for the sister States, not only by the promptitude with which she set about the work of reconstruction, by her conformity to the terms of the Executive proclamation, by her formal annulment of the ordinance of secession, and the spurious State enactments framed thereupon, by her recognition of the abolition of slavery and the duty of providing full legal protection to the freedmen, but by the explicit approval which her action has elicited from the National Executive. To these facts Alabama, South Carolina and Florida are evidently having close and strict regard in their measures of reconstruction. And in a day or two more we shall have the same record, without doubt, from North Carolina, and the rest of the disorganized States. There is no denying the fact that the ground is carefully, deliberately—if not also judiciously—chosen. To dispute it involves the condemnation of every step thus far taken by the Executive in the business of reconstruction. To dispute it gives to the late advocates of secession the right of claiming to be the supporters of the President's policy against a sectional opposition. It may not be too late in the day two months hence to revise the action taken and to be taken by these Southern State Conventions. It may not be too late to undo all that has been done, and all that will be done during the next month in the work of reconstruction. But if this is attempted, the deliberately framed proclamations of the Executive have practically to be undone before the States Conventions now acting in conformity with these proclamations, can come under any disabling vote. Whatever censure is implied in such a vote cannot possibly fall on the States which shall have earned the executive approval as Mississippi has earned it. They can say, with entire justice, that their action was based upon an interpretation of the supreme law laid down for their guidance by the President. And they can claim that a perpetuation of their disabilities is simply a declaration that the authority under which they acted in the adoption of their new constitutions, instead of being supreme, was altogether lacking in potentiality. They will come to the doors of Congress, moreover, without any shadow of doubt, a perfect unit in action and purpose.

The American Institute Exhibition.

On Tuesday last the American Institute opened the doors of the old Palace Gardens on Fourteenth-street, and invited the people to an exhibition of American industry. The war being finished, peace has resumed its leadership as of old, directing the onward march of art and science and homelier effort in industrial pursuits, some of the grand results of which are brought before the people only at such times and by such fairs as this. A gallant soldier of the republic inaugurated the exhibition in an eloquent address, fitly complimenting the vigor and brain of the men whose strength and will had been so largely instrumental in bringing the nation through its peril, and then happily urged an immediate return to the channels of olden pursuit and success. A great crowd attended, and for its information and delectation were provided at every point evidences of the skill and handiwork of the people. In one room are clean cut models for ships; in another engines as conspicuous for capacity and power as for simplicity of construction and cheapness; beyond are pianos and other instruments of melody; around the walls hang specimens of photography, the equal of which the world is defied to bring, while countless inventions for the saving of labor and the advancement of our national interests crowd the rooms.

To the managers of the Institute, the artizan, mechanic and farmer of the land are under manifold obligation. For more than a third of a century they have sown the seed of enterprise, carefully noting the crop at each annual exhibition, until now the Institute occupies a position in the van of those who promote at the expense of all others the interests of native inventors, manufacturers and growers. It is to the careful training of the Institute that the public is indebted for the greater part of its information in matters of an agricultural character,—to them we are all indebted for improvements in fruit, in vegetables, for the advancement of the interests of poverty-stricken geniuses to whose fertile brain we look for ideas, but whose unpracticed hands, alas! ever failed them and us in the hour of trial and proof.

The fair this year is, so far as we can judge at present, a success. Its rooms are filled with interesting articles, its pecuniary receipts are large, the attendance is fashionable and numerically flattering, and there is no doubt that the cool weather before us will send the people to the exhibition in throngs. There are of course many absurd advertisements connected with this as with all fairs, but, as a whole, the imperfections are the exception, and we cordially commend the institution and its exhibition to the liberal patronage of the people.

PRETTY WELL DOCTORED.—The English papers are just now enjoying the luxury of several first-class sensations—the Fenians, the naval fêtes, and the cattle plague, the last of which furnishes matter for very grave reflections to our beef-eating friends. At last advices the ravages of this strange disease were spreading into every quarter of the United Kingdom, and bade defiance to the skill of the veterinary surgeons. The modes of treatment appear to be conflicting, and often rather wild. Two Ayrshire cows, belonging to Miss BURDETT COUTTS, were attended during their sickness by one of the most celebrated veterinary surgeons in England, one of them being so far gone that its recovery was pronounced impossible. An account which has been going the round of the English papers, says that after having been severely purged, they were drenched in the course of a week with "eight bottles of whisky, twelve bottles of brandy, thirty bottles of port wine and other strong drinks." As the result of this somewhat expensive spiritual treatment, one of the surgeon's patients died in a fit of *delirium tremens;* the other, whose dissolution had been confidently predicted, recovered from the disease, but exhibited all the symptoms of having been on a "high old spree." We agree with the *Pall Mall Gazette* in doubting whether it is desirable to be an English millionaire's cow at the present crisis.

Trouble Among the Mechanics.

The mechanics employed at the Brooklyn Navy-yard are in trouble. On the 14th of the month they were notified that their wages were to be reduced—the caulkers $1 per diem, the sparmakers half a dollar—the reduction to date from the 1st of the month. Quite naturally, they objected to this march of economy, and while they did not desire as being considered on a strike, they ceased work, and drew up a set of grievances, for the perusal of the Admiral in charge and the information of the Secretary at Washington.

They claim that by an act of Congress they are entitled to the same pay as is given to men of similar occupation in the neighborhood; also, that it is not fair to notify them of a reduction on the fourteenth of the month, which commenced on the first. No trouble is apprehended by the officers at the yard, nor is any suggested by the men, and it is quite likely that the matter will be settled, as it was some little time since, by restoring the pay-roll to its original condition. The fact is that bosses are paying to caulkers $4 50 per diem, and the authorities in asking its employes to work for a dollar less are clearly violating the Congressional direction as well as the custom of the department.

RENEWING ITS STRENGTH.—We are glad to learn that the Citizens' Association, which, during the absorbing excitements of returning peace in early Summer, and the languor of the heated season, had been almost lost sight of, is now girding itself anew for the great work of municipal reform. We hear with pleasure that many of our most spirited young men, heretofore engaged in enterprises connected with the war, but now relieved, and ready for new fields and labors, have decided to devote their energies to the task of helping to redeem this metropolis from misrule and corruption, and elevating it to the exalted position it is entitled to occupy, as the moral, social, and business centre of the country.

The issue of our great conflict has given New-York a vast enlargement of influence and power. To her come the crowds of buyers from the exhausted South. From her, crowds of those who have been finding this their city of refuge, are returning to their long-forsaken homes.

The intercourse between this city and all parts of the country is enormous, and the ideas and spirit of this great centre are spread abroad upon all the waves of travel, trade and correspondence. If New-York at such a time as this should lift up a high standard of social, moral and official intelligence and purity, the effect would be felt in every town and city of the land. If every wave carry only the story of our corruption and reckless extravagances, the infection will spread far and wide, and our shame will travel with it.

Our young men have won a good report for the city for its patriotism, its loyalty, its sympathy with the suffering defenders of the Union. Their Sanitary Commission, their Christian Commission, their Soldiers' Aid Societies, and other patriotic and Christian efforts are the glory of the whole country.

Now that war's alarms have ceased, and battle-fields and hospitals no longer call for aid, let our young men enlist by thousands in the ranks of the Citizens' Association, and achieve the redemption of New-York from official corruption and social degradation, and see that its offices are filled with honest, sober and competent men, and its people happy and prosperous under wise and equal laws.

Autumn.

Music is often but a question of sentiment. A soldier hears sweet strains in the shriek of a bullet, or in the sullen roar of a blazing shell; a sailor finds harmony in the scream of the hurricane, a hunter in the growl of a tiger, a broker in the chink of his coin. But the music most agreeably welcomed yesterday was the wild whistling of the Autumn wind, and the sharp tink of the first drops of equinoctial rain. Looking (rather late in the morning, we confess,) from our skyey balcony, we saw the heavy-leafed ailanthus wrangling with the wild wind, and tossing its green arms in vain contest with the enemy. Heavy masses of pewter-colored clouds were seemingly settling on the steeple-tops, and a steel-gray color of the invisible atmosphere gave token that at last Summer had departed, (for the present.) The day justified the morning. Gauze-clad citizens were glad to hurry home and drag forth what the moths had left of last season's woolens, and came from dinner wrapped like Esquimaux mummies in a seven-fold shield of warm cloth. Ere night the sullen clouds began to weep, and their cold tears bedewed the dry earth with sorrow for the death of Summer. Night came early, for none could guess the hour of sunset in such a mist of vapors; and then a high, boisterous, purposeless breeze, a wind with no special origin and no particular direction, went wandering and wailing through the dank streets, searching out the exposed points of mortal life, and sending the sharp sting of Winter to victims ill prepared for the frigid monarch's rule. To myriads who have gasped through the late terribly hot season, this sudden change is most grateful; but there are too many who shrink with apprehension at the first breath of the Frost King, and who, in these days of exaggerated prices, look in almost hopeless dismay upon the advent of Winter. Yet there are warm days in store. The traditional equinoctial storm will soon do its utmost; then will come the fair, hazy skies; the long, dreamy days; the genial, warm and mellow evenings, and the voluptuous nights of the glorious Indian Summer; then will the solemn woods put on the livery of decay, and glow like a sea of shipwrecked rainbows in the magnificent colors peculiar to our country, and the fiery coronets of the maple and the beech, the multi-shaded browns of the oak, and the everlasting green of the pine and the spruce will mingle in that gorgeous picture which annually astonishes and defies the magic of art—then, indeed, will be Autumn.

'Tis Autumn, and the fading leaves
Sail slowly down upon the wind,
Leaving, like Death when he bereaves,
The living germ of hope behind;
'Tis Autumn, and the sun is dim,
His Summer fire is nearly gone;
The breeze wails out a mournful hymn,
And all the earth is sad and lone;
'Tis Autumn; over land and main
A vail of azure haze is thrown,
As if the parent heaven again
Had claimed our planet for its own;
And the blue vestments of the sky
For garniture of glory given,
Till scarcely can the straining eye
Tell which is earth or which is heaven.

The Changes in England During the Last Few Years.

To a traveler who has not seen England for ten years, it is very plain that great changes have been going on in the nation. The "middle class," almost unconsciously to itself, has been rising continually in power. The manufacturers and merchants have accumulated immense fortunes, many of which have been at once invested in land, thus creating a new kind of land-holding class. The nobility have often been only too glad to connect themselves with these wealthy commoners. But the great changes have arisen from the intense mental activity and unbounded energy of the middle class. In all departments the purely intellectual, the scientific, the reformatory, the works of organization and industry, and the immense range of their financial enterprises, one sees the fruits of this powerful body. And they are growing conscious of their strength. For the first time in associating with Englishmen, have I seen in this visit no toadyism. No commoner had happened on a single occasion to speak incidentally of his friendship or acquaintance with Lord this or Duke that in any different tone from what he would use if speaking of Mr. Smith or Mr. Brown. I see that the middle class circles are often sufficient of themselves, with less social struggling for an intimacy with the aristocracy than used to be the fact.

Of course there is abundance of toadyism yet; it is too deeply stamped in the English nation to be easily worked out. There are circles of society incessantly and uneasily striving to mingle with the aristocratic currents. One sees the old taint in the inevitable necessity whenever a new movement, whether for charity, or science, or reform, is put forward, to have a Lord, however great a noodle, at the head. But what I mean is, that a stranger does not witness its manifestation at all as he would have done a few years ago, and he does behold abundant evidences of the great power and vitality and increasing independence of the middle classes. While the nobility retain their immense fortunes, they will still be a power, and of course the historic associations about their names, and the occasional instances of humane and striking characters, will aid and uphold their influence. But the progress of democracy is irresistible; and when once estates are broken up and more sub-divided in England, the position of the nobility is gone. One thing strikes me as especially tending to preserve the power of the English race, which has been often commented on, but which cannot be too much held before the American people, and that is, the incessant athletic training which the youth of all the middle and higher classes are passing through.

The universities are now mainly a course of muscular and ascetic education. The schools imitate; the young men in professions and shops follow, so far as they are able. The fashion of the whole country is to use the muscles, and to bear exposure. Just as the Roman youth, in the times of the republic, accustomed themselves to endure heat and cold, and hunger and fatigue, to fit themselves for martial work, hereafter, so you may find the English youth all the world over passing glaciers, climbing Alps, sleeping on the snow, hunting lions, or shooting elephants, or in some way training themselves to a vigorous, muscular life. I think the *physique* of the aristocratic class cannot be exceeded anywhere in the world, and the result is that the whole nation reach a high standard of physical power.

And certainly the English need this influence. The young men—shop-keepers' clerks—growing up in the large towns, breathing bad air, having a confined life, and smoking excessively, would be a miserable race physically if it were not for this fashion of exercise, which carries them out continually to open air and a use of their muscles.

I think very few people have noticed, (even in England,) one remarkable change which is going on in Great Britain. I mean the tendency to centralization. All the best sanitary laws come from the General Government; and, (if I understand the act correctly,) Commissioners of Public Works, acting for the Kingdom, can lend money even to towns for the sake of erecting improved dwellings for the poor. The Central Government, (under Mr. GLADSTONE's reforms,) is now the indorser of the laboring classes, and receives and banks their savings through the Post offices. It seems to me that more and more, the popular expectation demands that the government shall perform duties which we are wont to expect from local communities or individuals. It is even now seriously talked of, to place the railroads of the country in the hands of the government, as is done on the Continent. This is the more remarkable, as all the *theory* of the country is in favor of individual action, and "natural laws."

But the great change of all which I observe, is in the intense mental activity and boldness and freedom of opinion among the thinking classes.

Ten years ago one would have said that in the United States the intellectual activity was far greater. The reverse is true now, and for good reasons; we have had before us greater problems than any intellectual, and have been busy on the stage of action. The British students say that we are especially deficient now in *thinkers* on political economy and the philosophy of government, and I am disposed to believe they are right. There certainly has appeared no master among us, of either of these departments, since the founders of the republic. The English mind works now with a business and freedom which would be almost alarming, if it were not for the well-known practical character of the nation. Every department of science and theology is being continually penetrated by bold and original thinkers and careful investigators. Science especially reaches out its hundred hands in every direction, groping for and testing the facts of nature. I cannot but think that DARWIN's discovery of the great law of "Natural Selection" has been the main lever to the English mind the last few years, and will be considered hereafter the prominent intellectual truth, gained in this century, on the field of science. Though DARWIN himself is a believer in religion, and his theory is perfectly consistent with theism, no doubt some of his followers have been led by it into materialism, and certainly there are at the present time scientific thinkers in England of the most marked ability, who are thorough materialists. The reaction too against the State Church bigotry and narrowness has thrown others into a position of negation and unbelief.

The English religious thinkers have carried on their defence of the Bible too much under the influence of certain scientific theories, which were not tenable, and have made too little of the spiritual evidences. The result of all this, and a thousand other causes not possible to be described here, is, in broad, a state of transition of the British thinking mind.

I do not believe one scientific mind of any eminence can be found in Great Britain that holds the ordinary traditional belief of the Church. Some have, without doubt, drifted far away into a scepticism of the central truths of religion,—the more dangerous in that the social influence of the Church compels an entire silence on the subject. A readjustment is going on. If it were not for the essentially practical tendency of the English mind I should fear a period like that in Germany of barren "Rationalism," (so called,) which has now ripened into so full a materialism.

The most hopeful counter-movement, it seems to me, is that of the "Broad Church," resting itself especially on certain historic facts and on great spiritual principles, which belong to all men and all times, and not committing itself to exact scholastic or scientific theories in regard to matters which have been uselessly tacked on to the truths of religion. It is a faction movement too, showing the spirit of what it believes to be its historical head—in incessant works of kindness and brotherhood, and claiming respect from all by the purity and benevolence of the lives of its supporters. It has a definite but a very simple belief, and this belief inspires its life.

Still, it may be that the modern English doubt has too deep a source for any such Christian movement to reach. Perhaps it must work its own way to its own barren result. Possibly in no other mode can the English nation be taught the dwarfing spiritual influence of a religious society, joined with and supported by the State.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 5, 1865. C. L. B.

THE BISHOP AND HIS FLOCK.—Bishop POTTER's pastoral letter, in which he remonstrated with the clergy of his diocese for exchanging with ministers of other denominations, is by no means forgotten, and the more liberal teachers of the Church seem disposed to test its weight. On Sunday evening Dr. STORRS, of the Brooklyn Pilgrim Church, occupied and preached from the pulpit of Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, while HENRY WARD BEECHER sat in the clergyman's pew, evidently enjoying as an humble discipline the irrepressible conflict. So we go.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 18.

PAYMASTERS IN MISSOURI.

Upon suggestions of corruption among the paymasters in the Department of Missouri, the government recently sent an inspector to that department to investigate the facts. The inspector returned home last Saturday, having in custody Paymaster HOLT, who was arrested upon various charges of corruption and fraud. The inspector represents that matters in the Paymaster's Department of Missouri are generally conducted in a criminally loose manner; that he discovered that seven or eight paymasters were absent from duty without leave; that they were in the habit of charging extreme fees for making up statements for soldiers, &c. A general overhauling of the affairs of that department will immediately take place.

THE BANK-NOTE DEPARTMENT.

There has been for a long time in the Treasury Department a rule that no persons other than those employed in the Government Bank-note Printing Department, shall be permitted to visit the rooms where the greenbacks are prepared, unless upon special order from the Secretary of the Treasury. Occasionally the Secretary has given permits to visit these rooms. It is now discovered that some of these persons have taken advantage of the privilege thus extended, and have made themselves familiar with the intricate machinery of the establishment, thereby enabling them to counterfeit the national currency. Secretary MCCULLOCH has now directed that no person other than an employe of the Printing Department shall, under any pretence, be permitted to enter the rooms above mentioned.

PARDONS GRANTED.

The President to-day granted the following pardons: Virginia—D. S. Demon, G. G. Conway, C. C. Cooke, J. M. Cooke, Gen. Aaron Maury, Christopher McIbe, G. Moukin, Joseph Jackson, Joseph Jackson, Jr., Alfred T. Harris, Ann Hallin, E. L. Rettijohn, W. Ronnill, J. L. Maury, Lemuel Turner, James M. Taylor, Thomas Creed, John C. Shafer, J. W. Shields, Leonard R. Slater, John S. Scott, A. H. Rutherford, William Rutherford, N. A. Rives, M. D. Williams, Jesse Williams, Holt Wilson, John Washington, W. T. Yancy, R. Beverly, W. Benery, T. H. Campbell, G. Davis, J. G. Hobson, J. B. McCullough, W. N. Mitchaix, J. J. Mitchell. Alabama—T. Roscius John J. Winslow, Robert B. Walker, James A. Tallman, Hannis Tinker, W. Tinker, A. G. Nelson, G. Nelson Bridgeway, Richard Randolph, F. F. Hill, N. G. Huene, D. Hill, Alfred Hatch, George Enwin, Platt G. Croone, Samuel Cowin, Joseph Chapman, A. F. Alexander, W. Allen, G. M. Bunkley Nathan Binsman, Mrs. G. D. Gillmore, F. G. Gnowes, Mason Honnell, John G. Honnell, Irwin D. Houser, C. A. Lomox, M. Lehman, R. H. Molton, T. T. Molton, A. G. McGhee, R. H. Onfutt, William Robinson, Stephen C. Schenecsler, C. L. Sayer, George Soyer, Felix M. T. Tzekenaly, William Taylor, R. S. More, W. B. Westcott, H. S. More, George Goldwait. Mississippi—Charles, Rupling, A. J. Sykes, J. D. Folsom, Whitfield Needham, W. T. Wethers. Texas—William Morgan, G. S. Smith, J. J. Hently, B. Nichols, J. Connoll. Tennessee—A. M. Rutledge, A. A. Keeble, T. Menors, Louis Lay, W. Sorgent. Georgia—James M. Twist, H. West, John R. Wilder. North Carolina—W. S. Bantlett, J. T. McCollum. South Carolina—J. H. Morewood. Florida—Samuel C. Gonzales. District of Columbia—Grafton Tyler, W. D. Cass, W. H. Thomas.

TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

The following troops have been ordered to be mustered out, by a late order of the War Department: 1st Connecticut Heavy Artillery, 2d District Columbia Infantry, 14th, 15th and 32d Illinois Infantry; 52d Indiana Infantry, and Companies A and B, 3d Indiana Cavalry; 28th Iowa Infantry and 2d Cavalry; 10th Kansas Infantry, and Company B, 11th Cavalry; 1st Maine Heavy Artillery, 31st Massachusetts Infantry, and Company D, 1st Battalion Heavy Artillery; 3d Maryland Cavalry, 5th Minnesota Infantry, Companies A and B 1st New-Hampshire Heavy Artillery; 3d New-York Provisional Cavalry, and 2d and 4th Heavy Artillery; 7th Cavalry, or 1st Mounted Rifles, changed to 4th Provisional Cavalry; 58th, 72d, 184th and 196th Ohio Infantry, 7th Independent Sharpshooters, 26th Battery, one company 1st Cavalry, President's Body Guard, and eight companies 2d Cavalry, 3d Rhode Island Artillery, 8th and 11th Wisconsin Infantry.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The entire revenue receipts from internal revenue, from the first day of last July, up to and inclusive of to-day, amount to the handsome sum of $80,479,502 41. This far exceeds the expectations of Commissioner ORTON, and, in fact, is a much greater sum than the most sanguine well-wisher of the government has calculated upon. The receipts to-day amount to $1,815,496 91.

THE WIRZ TRIAL.

The Military Commission met to-day, but adjourned on account of the absence of Gen. GEARY. WIRZ was brought into court, but was unable to sit up. He is still much prostrated, and his nervous system seems to be completely broken down. The public interest in the trial and the curiosity to see the prisoner do not seem to abate, for the crowd of spectators this morning was as great as ever.

SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Mr. JOHNSON, President of the Georgia Central Railroad, has made an arrangement with Gen. MCCALLUM whereby the government is to furnish the company, on credit, a sufficient quantity of iron to put the road

in running order, from Macon to Savannah, thereby completing rail communication between that point and north.

RELIEVED FROM DUTY.

Lieut.-Col. G. H. TAGGART, Acting Adjutant-General at the Freedmen's Bureau, has been relieved from duty at his own request, and will tender his resignation and retire from the service. He is succeeded by Lieut.-Col. MAX WOODHULL, late of one of the New-York Volunteer Engineer Regiments.

THREE MONTHS' PAY.

The War Department has decided that officers tendering their resignations are entitled to the three months' pay proper, the same as allowed to officers who are mustered out.

ORDER REVOKED.

The order for the muster out of the 47th Pennsylvania and 56th New-York Infantry, has been revoked.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 18.

THE CHOLERA.

The United States Consul at Constantinople, in a letter to the State Department dated Aug. 14, says: "It is estimated that the victims of the cholera already number twenty thousand, the number of deaths in a single day having reached one thousand. It is said that probably two hundred thousand of the terror-stricken inhabitants have left the city."

The Consul at Barcelona, under date of Aug. 22, says: "The cholera is fully declared in this city, the deaths from which disease have averaged up to this date about twelve per day; or the total number of deaths from cholera in Barcelona to Aug 21, is 150. There have also been many deaths from other diseases; and, although it is stated that over 50,000 people have left Barcelona during the last fifteen days, leaving at present perhaps 130,000 thousand persons in the city, on the 21st inst., there were fifty-one deaths.

The Consul at Leghorn, Italy, reports, under date of Aug. 25: "The cholera, which has prevailed in an alarming degree for the past few months in Egypt, Turkey, and some of the eastern portions of Italy, has not yet reached this place. It has not broken out on the western coast of Italy, except at Malta. Among the Musselmen population, nightly processions perambulate the streets, chanting hymns and prayers for the averting of the scourge. Among the Greek population the fright has almost resulted in a famine, bakers refusing to make bread, butchers to kill meat, and grocers to sell provisions. The panic among the masses of the people is out of all proportion to the danger. In Ancona and other places on the Adriatic where it prevails, it is very fatal, and of those attacked more than half have died."

SETTLEMENT WITH BRAZIL.

Official information has been received here that the Brazilian Government has accepted as entirely satisfactory the explanations and reparation of the United States Government for the unauthorized seizure of the Confederate privateer *Florida* in a Brazilian port and her subsequent loss in our waters. The Brazilian Government had anticipated the action on the part of this government and withdrawn the order closing its ports to the *Wachusetts*.

PARDONS.

The President seemed to-day to be giving to the subject of pardons his undivided attention. Up to 2 o'clock he had ordered one hundred and twenty pardons to be issued, divided as follows: Virginians, 52; Alabamians, 42; Mississippians, 6; Louisianians, 8; Texans, 4; South Carolinians, 1; North Carolinians, 2; Georgians, 3; Floridians, 1; Tennesseeans, 2, and 4 of the District of Columbia.

MAILS IN THE SOUTH.

The Post-office Department has ordered service on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, in conveying mails from Memphis, Tenn., to Stevenson and intermediate points (272 miles) and back, daily, or as much oftener as the trains may run, if required, at the rate of $75 per mile, per annum.

NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

The iron-clad *Monadnoc*, the steamer *Vanderbilt*, and the screw steamer *Tuscarora*, will leave the North on the 1st of October for the Pacific. They are to be attached to the squadron on that coast. These vessels will be accompanied to their destination by Commodore JOHN ROGERS.

MOVEMENTS OF MR. CHASE.

Chief-Justice CHASE left Washington yesterday for New-York, and will probably remain some days at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

AMUSEMENTS.

The members of Mr. MARETZEK's company are beginning to congregate in force. The new artists have arrived, and the greatest activity prevails in the vicinity of Fourteenth-street. It will be possible to acknowledge that one is in town after Monday next. The fashionable season opens with the Academy and the millinery stores on that day. The effect, indeed, on the fancy goods trade by this institution can hardly be exaggerated. There is scarcely a store in Broadway that is not directly benefited by the existence of Italian opera, and amongst these people all is bustle and preparation. From the vendor of bouquets to the importer of Cashmere shawls, every one is on the alert. So essential is the opera to a large class of tradesmen—that class which supplies the elegancies of life—that we have often wondered they did not amongst themselves subscribe for another opera-house just to keep the ball moving in the dull periods of the year.

The season opens with "Ione," a favorite work with our audiences, and one in which Signor MAZZOLENI will make his rentrée. The new prima donna, Mlle. BOSSESSIO, also plays in it, sustaining the rôle heretofore made popular by Mme. MEDORI.

During the present week Mr. HERRMANN will continue his remarkable séances at the Academy. Some of the new tricks exhibited by this gentleman are truly astonishing; indeed the new programmes contain a succession of surprising feats, executed with that faultless cleanness and precision which characterize all Mr. HERRMANN's manipulations, and without any parade of paraphernalia. Many of the most wonderful tricks are fired off in the body of the house and beneath the eager scrutiny of the audience. Our readers will miss a great treat if they neglect to see the great prestidigitateur, who will, we believe, play on the off nights of the Opera.

The Bateman concerts are continued with great energy and a fair degree of success at Irving Hall. They are a most attractive series of entertainments, liberally and judiciously conducted, and highly interesting in an artistic point of view. Mlle. PAREPA has gained a firm and lasting hold on the musical community by her splendid vocalism, fine voice and natural and pleasing manner. It seems indeed as if some of the pieces introduced by this lady would become rapidly popular. This is especially the case with the "Nightingale's Trill," and "Sing, Birdie, Sing," two pleasant melodies by Mr. GANZ—the latter containing a brilliant *cadenza*, which is dashed off with immense spirit by the lady. No artist has ever been in this country who treads more steadily the most bewildering heights of *altissimi*. The concerts are rendered additionally interesting by the presence of a fine orchestra under the competent direction of Mr. THEO. THOMAS. The solo artists, Messrs. DANNREUTHER and CARL ROSA also display increasing ability. They are both young, and possess ability which will surely ripen with time and practice.

Mr. J. S. CLARKE's round of performances at the Winter Garden continues to attract excellent audiences, and to give entire satisfaction to the patrons. The bill is still unchanged.

A good many nodding "pows" that have silvered in the "lengthening process of the years" were present, last evening, at Niblo's Garden, when the time-honored RAVELS commenced their first regular engagement since their last regular farewell to the public. As youngsters they went to see these excellent pantomimists, and now it is with youngsters of their own by their sides that they renew the acquaintance. No performers in America have ever gained a wider reputation, or one that seems to be so completely imperishable. The company is headed by GABRIEL and ANTOINE RAVEL, and reinforced with many new artists, terpsichorean and otherwise, just imported from Europe. It is in many respects an excellent company, and especially well selected for presenting a variety of feats and fancies to the audience. Everything, from the high trapeze to the low farce, is in fact essayed. The reception bestowed on the Ravels was of course most flattering. They will play every night until further notice, and also on Saturday afternoon.

Wallack's Theatre will open for the season on Thursday evening, when a new and original drama by TOM TAYLOR, called the "Serf," will be produced for the first time in this country. The company is almost the same as last season—Mr. W. FLOYD being the only important defection. Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT and Mr. RINGGOLD have been added to the company. Every one will notice with satisfaction the caution published by Mr. LESTER WALLACK concerning ticket speculators, and will, we trust, take that gentleman's advice, and get their vouchers only at the box-office. The orchestra, as heretofore, will be under the direction of Mr. EDWARD MOLLENHAUER; the scenic artists are Mr. ISHERWOOD and Mr. MAEDER; and Mr. THEODORE MOSS is of course the Treasurer.

The engagement of Mr. and Mrs. CHAS. KEAN at the Broadway Theatre comes to an end on Friday of the present week. Their last nights are particularly interesting. To-night, Mr. KEAN repeats his great impersonation of *Louis XI.*—probably his very best rôle. To-morrow night, the "Wife's Secret," which was written for Mr. KEAN, will be produced for the only time. On Friday, a gala bill will be produced, and during the evening Mr. KEAN will say adieu to his many friends. The engagement has been an eminently successful one in every possible respect. Mme. CELESTE, the veteran actress of the sensational school, commences a season at this house on Monday, when will be produced a new piece called the "Woman in Red."

BARNUM's unflagging energy and restless enterprise have already procured for the city a brighter and more satisfactory Museum than the one recently destroyed by fire. Hardly a day passes without bringing with it some interesting additions to the various cabinets of curiosities. The lecture-room is, however, the greatest source of attraction. A new spectral drama, called "Sadak and Kalasrade," has been brought out here in fine style, and will be played twice a day until further notice.

This is a presentation week at Signor BLITZ's Hall, (Hope Chapel.) Visitors are indulged in gifts of gold watches, and other trifles of equal value.

PAREPA IN BROOKLYN.—This famous prima donna will appear to-night at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, for the third time. The programme is unusually interesting.

ALABAMA STATE CONVENTION.

The Resolutions—Animated Discussion Expected.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Sept. 16.

The *Times* of this city contains the following special dispatches, detailing the proceedings of the Alabama State Convention:

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Friday, Sept. 15.

The standing committees were announced.

Resolutions were introduced repudiating the State debt contracted during the war.

Resolutions were also introduced declaring that the object of the convention is to adopt measures necessary to restore the State to her proper relations with the Government of the United States; that this duty should be performed at the present session of the convention; and that it is inexpedient to make changes in the constitution of the State until the next session of the convention, except to adopt an ordinance repealing the ordinance of secession and the ordinances consequent upon the same.

The resolutions also acknowledge the abolition of slavery in the State by the military power of the United States, and prohibit its future restoration.

The resolutions also declare that the late slaves should be protected and cared for.

The resolutions also ratify all laws enacted subsequent to the adoption of the ordinance of secession, and also all judicial decisions and decrees of Courts of Equity, not incompatible with the Constitution of the United States.

The resolutions conclude by empowering the convention to meet again at the call of the President, whenever in his judgment the welfare of the State shall demand it.

The resolutions lie over until to-morrow.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Saturday, Sept. 16.

The committee to whom the resolutions were referred yesterday, made a report to-day.

The majority of the committee asked that every ordinance adopted by this convention might be substantially the same as that adopted by the Mississippi Convention.

Mr. WHITE offered a minority report.

Both reports were postponed until Monday, when debate upon them will commence.

The committee on the secession ordinance also presented a majority and minority report. The former report is a resolution similar to that adopted by the Mississippi State Convention.

The consideration of these reports was also postponed until Monday. It is expected the discussion upon them will be very animated.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA CONVENTION.

Repeal of the Ordinance of Secession.

BOSTON, Monday, Sept. 18.

The *Advertiser* has the following special:

COLUMBIA, S. C., Friday, Sept. 15.

The State Convention has passed an ordinance repealing the ordinance of secession, without debate. There was no applause. Three delegates voted nay.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Accident to a Steamer—Curious Story of a Pilot—The Ram Merrimac to be Raised.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, Sept. 15.

The steamer *City of Richmond* broke her machinery, as she was leaving Richmond, yesterday. Her passengers were transferred to the steamer *Magenta*, and arrived here in time for the Baltimore boats.

The steamer *Wm. P. Clyde*, that brought Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS to this place, left to-day for Philadelphia, for discharge.

The pilot-boat *Pride*, No. 3, came in last night and reported having been chased during the day while outside Cape Henry by the pilot-boat *William Starkey*, with the evident intention of running into them. The Captain of the *Pride* asked an explanation, and was informed that they must leave the waters or be shot. Gen. MILES sent out Capt. HITCHCOCK, Provost-Marshal, with a detachment of men, on the steamer *Francis King*, and at 12 M. they arrived with the *William Starkey* in tow.

The authorities are investigating the case.

This trouble arises from some misunderstanding of the pilot laws.

The steamer *Albemarle* arrived from New-York, and left for Richmond.

Major POST, Judge Advocate of the Department of Missouri, Rev. Dr. GUITEAU, of Baltimore, Rev. Dr. POST, of Missouri, together with several distinguished merchants of the Northwest, arrived to-day from a visiting tour through the South.

SECOND DISPATCH.

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, Sept. 16.

The pilots arrested on the pilot-boat *Wm. Starkey*, by the Provost-Marshal, Capt. HITCHCOCK, were severely reprimanded by Gen. MILES, and allowed to go about their business.

R. B. WINDER, arrested about three weeks ago on the Eastern Shore, by the Provost-Marshal, is not and has not been at Fortress Monroe as reported.

D. A. UNDERDOWN & Co., (wreckers) commenced today raising the old *Merrimac*, lying near Crany Island, where she was blown up by the rebels.

It is estimated that her copper will exceed 250 tons. She has, also, one composition wheel weighing nine tons, and an immense amount of old iron, armor, cannon, &c.

Heavy easterly winds have driven into this harbor quite a fleet of sailing vessels. Their names cannot be obtained.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Destitution—Disturbance Between Creoles and Negroes, etc., etc.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sunday, Sept. 17.

The steamers *Northern Light*, from New-York, and *Sheridan*, from Boston, have arrived.

Sales of cotton, 3,500 bales, at 44c.@45c. Sugar and molasses quiet. Freights active at 1¼. Exchange unchanged.

Two-thirds of the people of Avoyelles Parish are in a destitute condition, and an appeal has been made to Gen. CANBY, who has ordered immediate relief.

A serious disturbance occurred last Sunday on Rocket grounds, between the creoles and negroes. Military orders have been issued to prevent a recurrence next Sunday.

Gen. SWAYNE, of the Alabama Freedman's Bureau, alluding in a circular to the impression prevailing among the negroes that the plantations were to be parceled among them, beginning next year, tells them they need hope for nothing of the sort, but must go to work and behave themselves.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sunday, Sept. 17.

The steamer *Morning Star* arrived from New-York on the 16th.

Citizens of Vicksburgh gave a banquet to Gen. SLOCUM last evening. There was a large number present. Good feeling prevailed.

A misunderstanding has occurred between the Mayor of Vicksburgh and the Freedmen's Bureau, in regard to the jurisdiction over civil matters. Gen. SLOCUM convened a military commission to investigate the matter.

G. D. HUMPHREY, the gubernatorial candidate, has organized a thorough canvass of the State.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Sept. 16.

Trade, during the week, has been moderately active. With an unusually light stock of Eastern goods, and the non-arrival of two or three ships over-due, prices of leading staples tend upward. Oils, candles, provisions, case goods, starch, soap, coffee and chemicals have advanced; but the higher prices and unsettled condition of affairs in the East checks speculation.

Two vessels have arrived from the Ochotsk Sea with pickled codfish. Others are expected. Pickled codfish sells at ten cents a pound, which equals about fifteen cents for dry.

Wheat has again advanced under an export demand for Australia, closing at $1 90@$1 92½ per 100 pounds for the best quality.

Wool and Hides are firm.

Tallow is scarce and higher.

Church Blown Down—Mysterious Death of a Soldier.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Monday, Sept. 18.

The first Presbyterian Church, which was burned down during the progress of the Sanitary Fair in this city, afterward rebuilt, and again blown down by a heavy wind, has at last been completed, and was yesterday dedicated and opened for public service with appropriate services.

A discharged soldier was found lying in the streets on Saturday night in an insensible condition. He had been beaten and stabbed five or six times about the face. It appears he had just been paid off, and sent off nearly all his money. What he had, however, was stolen by his assailants. He was conveyed to the hospital, and still remains in a very critical condition.

Indian Affairs.

OMAHA, Monday, Sept. 18.

Gen. CURTIS, of the commission to treat with the Northwestern Indians, leaves here to-morrow morning, on the steamboat *Calypso*, for Fort Sully, where the council will be held, instead of at Fort Rice, the water being too low to reach Fort Rice.

The Indians are distrustful and unwilling to go there. Gen. SULLY is trying to get the chiefs in by October. They are now north of Fort Rice, and between the Big Horn and Yellow Stone Rivers.

Large Robbery.

PROVIDENCE, Monday, Sept. 18.

The counting room of the Quinebang Company, at Danielsonville, Conn., was entered Sunday night, and $3,000 stolen from the safe. The keys were stolen from the clerk's room in another part of the village.

Gen. Beauregard Takes the Oath of Allegiance.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sunday, Sept. 17.

Gen. BEAUREGARD yesterday took the oath of allegiance, and will make application for a pardon.

FIRES.

Disastrous Conflagration on the East Side—Incendiarism.

LOSS ABOUT TWO MILLIONS AND A HALF.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, flames burst from a window in Messrs. COE & LAWRENCE's United States Bonded Warehouse on Cherry, Water and East streets, near Grand. The building was one of the largest in the city, having a frontage of two hundred and forty feet on Cherry-street, and about one hundred feet frontage on the river side. A fierce northerly gale prevailed at the time, rapidly sweeping the flames through the building, which was filled with cotton, sugar, hemp, saltpetre, resin, linseed oil, and a great variety of other merchandise on storage. Fortunately, the wind was "off shore," else the destruction of property must have been enormous. So rapidly did the flames leap from story to story, that 15 minutes subsequent to the discovery the entire edifice was a mass of fire, and before the firemen had limbered their hose the roof and walls of COE's warehouse had fallen, and there was evidence that the adjoining five-story warehouses, which are designated as No. 750 and A, B, C, and D Water-street, and which were occupied by Mr. WILLIAM LAWRENCE, must also fall. Half-an-hour subsequently these five stores were a vast sheet of flame, presenting one of the wildest of imaginable scenes. Fears being entertained that the Judd Oil Works and other establishments in Cherry and neighboring streets must be consumed, and it being manifest that the burning warehouses could not be saved, the firemen bent their energies to the work of confining the fire; and in this they were, happily, successful until about 4 o'clock, when the fire again threatened surrounding property, and Chief-Engineer KINGSLAND sent a telegram for steamer Metropolitan, No. 1, and other down-town fire machinery. These soon reached the spot and went to work with efficiency; but even with all the steam power thus added, the firemen were unable to keep the flames under, and at about 10 o'clock last night the piers on East-street took fire, driving the Fire Department off. A telegram was promptly sent for Harbor Police-boat No. 1, but as she is lying up for repairs, Chief KINGSLAND was compelled to press several ferry-boats into service. The fire was burning in an immense mass of cotton, hemp and resin, at our hour of going to press, and the eastern heavens were illuminated.

Messrs. THORBURY & WATERBURY's spar yard, adjoining Mr. COE's warehouse, narrowly escaped, as did the Fulton Foundry, on the same block. The rigging of the schooner *Vista*, which lay at a wharf near the fire, was at one time enveloped in flame, but she was towed out into the stream, and the fire was extinguished with trifling damage. Several other vessels which were moored near the fire were threatened, but being towed off, they escaped uninjured.

The fire was first discovered by the second mate of the brig *Belle of the Bay*, a craft from which 600 bales of cotton were landed, last week, from New-Orleans, and stored in COE's warehouse, and it was in this consignment of cotton that the fire originated. This officer informs Assistant Fire-Marshal H. O. BAKER, that half an hour previous to the discovery of the fire himself and Mr. STEDSON, the first mate of the brig, were on the third floor of the warehouse, where the fire commenced, and they then found everything seemingly safe; they therefore assume that the cotton was on fire when they took it into the storehouse.

A rough schedule of the property which has been consumed has been prepared as follows: The Cherry and Water-street warehouses, belonging to Mr. CHAS. A. COE, and valued at $150,000; 16,000 hides, valued at $4 each; 2,000 bales of rags, 9,000 bales of cloth, 20,000 bushels of salt, 3,000 bushels of wheat, 3,000 bales of hemp, 1,800 bales of gunny bags, 1,000 bales of wool, 18,000 bags of sugar, 15,000 bales of palm-leaf, 50 hogsheads of molasses, and large quantities of other merchandise, in all, with the buildings, valued at upward of $2,500,000. It is supposed, however, that the owners and insurance companies may be able to make a salvage of about 20 per cent.

A strong police force was on the ground from the Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards, and perfect order was maintained.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION IN WEST TWENTIETH-STREET.

At about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, an explosion occurred from a leakage in the gas-pipe in Mr. DIXON A. GIVEN's dwelling, at No. 87 West Twentieth-street, and both of Mr. GIVEN's arms were broken, and he was severely burned about the head and body. LIZZIE GIVEN, a colored servant, was also severely burned about the head and neck, and two of her fingers were blown off. The concussion shattered the windows and forced the doors from their hinges throughout the house.

FIRE IN GRAMERCY PARK HOTEL.

On Sunday morning one of the bed-chambers on the upper floor of Gramercy Park Hotel was damaged to the extent of about $500 by fire of accidental origin. The owners are fully insured.

IN WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET.

At about 7 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. STINER's stable, at No. 185 West Thirty-seventh-street, was damaged by fire to the amount of about $100, and about $200 damage was done to the dwelling adjoining. Both owners are insured.

Coroners' Inquests.

BY CORONER GOVER—MURDER OF AN UNKNOWN MAN.

At about 7 o'clock yesterday morning, Mr. JOHN GOODRIDGE, of No. 32 Henry-street, found the body of an unknown man floating in the dock at Pier No. 34 East River. He immediately secured the body and notified an officer, and later in the day Coroner GOVER held an inquest over the remains. Drs. JOHN BEACH and CHRISTOPHER WELJIS, having made a post-mortem examination of the body, and found a punctured triangular wound penetrating the scalp, and clots of blood on the surface of the brain under the spot where external marks of violence were visible, rendered their opinion that the unknown died of violence, and the jury found that "the deceased came to his death by violence at the hands of some person or persons unknown." The body is that of a stout man of about 40, attired in a light brown linen coat, white shirt, soldier's blue pantaloons, and Wellington boots. It had been about two days in the water.

BY CORONER COLLIN—ACCIDENTALLY SCALDED.

PATRICK SLINEY, an infant child of Mrs. MARY SLINEY, of No. 328 Pearl-street, was mortally scalded on Tuesday evening last, having pulled a cup of boiling coffee from the tea-table during his mother's momentary absence. He died yesterday morning, and an inquest was held by Coroner COLLIN.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

CELEBRATION OF THE BIRTHDAY OF FATHER MATTHEW.—The forthcoming anniversary of the birth of the great Apostle of Temperance, Rev. THEOBALD MATTHEW, will be duly celebrated by the Father Matthew Total Abstinence Societies on the 10th of October, by a grand procession. Mr. O'CONNELL, a representative from No. 4 Society, has been chosen Grand Marshal. The societies will assemble and form line on East Broadway, thence proceed through Chatham-street to the east gate of the Park, to Broadway, passing in review before His Honor the Mayor, thence to Fourteenth-street, to Eighth-avenue, to Thirty-eighth-street, to Madison-avenue, where the procession will be reviewed by His Grace Archbishop MCCLOSKEY, branching to Third-avenue, and marching thence to the Washington statue in Union-square, and be dismissed. In the evening, several of the associations will give balls and lectures in honor of the event.

HOW STOLEN GOVERNMENT BONDS ARE ALTERED.—Recent developments show conclusively that stolen government bonds have been disposed of to innocent parties by altering the numbers thereof. Some bonds recently purchased have turned out to be of this character. The alterations are very skillfully executed, and are likely to escape notice unless closely scrutinized. It is done by adding a figure before or after the number of the bond and each coupon thus: Bond No. 1,226, by the addition of the figure "one" before or after the number, is made 11,226 or 12,261, thereby rendering the caution to the public not to negotiate bonds bearing the original numbers of the stolen ones wholly ineffective.

THE CRAZY BALLOONIST.—The unfortunate young man who threw his hat and sundry stools from the car of Prof. LOWE's war-balloon, on Saturday, seems much exercised that our reporter did not state that he threw his coat overboard also. That he did not mention the circumstance, was because the garment in question was a strait-jacket, which accounts for the balloonist's strange behavior.

PROBABLY FATAL ACCIDENT.—At about 9 o'clock yesterday morning, Mr. EMIL FLESCH, of No. 38 Great Jones-street, accidentally fell through a hatchway on the fourth floor of No. 514 Broadway, and sustained a compound fracture of the right arm and probably fatal concussion of the brain. He was taken to the New-York Hospital.

COUNTERFEITS.—Spurious twos, purporting to have been uttered by the Farmers' Bank of Mount Holly, N. J., were circulated yesterday afternoon. The note is a well-executed alteration from the issue of some broken bank.

ACCIDENT ON THE BELT RAILROAD.—On Sunday evening, JOHN SMITH, of No. 471 Grand-street, was run over and seriously injured by car No. 95, of the Belt Railroad line, at the intersection of Fiftieth-street and First-avenue. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

ATTEMPTED TO COMMIT SUICIDE.—On Sunday evening THOMAS MANNING attempted to commit suicide, by leaping into the East River while intoxicated. He was rescued by Policeman TAGGART, of the Fourth Ward.

YALE COLLEGE.—The Fall term of the College opened on Thursday morning. The classes have got well started. The freshmen are getting settled and ready for the time of their persecution, which occurs soon after electioneering is over, and everything appears in a prosperous condition. The Law School is to receive a series of capital lectures this term, BENJAMIN V. ABBOTT, Esq., is now giving a very interesting course, on the subject of "Conveyancing." If the plan at present adopted is continued, the school cannot fail to become the first in the country.—*New-Haven Chronicle.*

On every centre-table should stand a flagon of PHALON's "Night Blooming Cereus," to refresh and tranquilize the senses of those who delight in pure and wholesome perfumes. In fact, this is now the fashion in most of the mansions up town. Sold everywhere.—*Springfield Union.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year $5. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Man wants a TONIC—no uncommon want—
And every year and month brings forth a new one,
Which, after cramming the gazettes with cant,
The age discovers to be not the true one;
Of such as these let their concoctors vaunt,
I'll sing the BITTERS that have credit due won—
The world's great Tonic, which no skill can better—
I mean the matchless BITTERS of HOSTETTER.

Doctors were living long before old Galen,
And since, exceeding learned, grave and sage;
But the stomachics they were bound to fail in;
Success came not until this latter age;
Now is the era sick folks are made hale in,
And dread dyspepsia driven from the stage;
Agues, remittents, headaches—real head-splitters—
Vanish like smoke before HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Herbs, barks and roots compose the rare infusion;
No mineral poison mars their juices pure,
And Rye's mild essence holds them in solution;
The taste is pleasant, the effect is sure.
Ne'er have the Bitters yet proved a delusion;
Try them in time, and health and strength secure;
The dragon-slayer figures on the label,
And they, like him, to save the weak are able.

New-York Office, No. 59 Cedar-st.

Boys' and Children's Garibaldi, Cutaway and Zouave Suits by the thousand at reasonable prices.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

The Finest Overcoats ever seen in this country, now ready for sale.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

Artificial Limbs of Superior Quality and adaptability; Army and Navy furnished gratis with the best, per commission of Surgeon-General U. S. Army, by E. D. HUDSON, M. D., Astor-place, Clinton Hall, N. Y.

The Largest and Cheapest wholesale and retail HAIR-STORE IN THE CITY. No. 329 Canal-st. L. BASTET.

At Hunt's 430 Broadway, best French Calf Boots, ready made or to order, $12. Patent Leather Boots, best quality, $14. Shoes and Gaiters of every description.

Pure Coffee Roasted in Soapstone, one-quarter stronger than other coffees. Sold only by Atlantic Mills, No. 254 Broadway.

Fine Shoes—Ladies', misses' and children's, for Southern and Western trade.
JOHN W. BURT, No. 38 Vesey-st.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch, and lock-stitch sewing-machines. No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine, No. 508 Broadway.

The Burglar his own Informer.—The opening of each window and door telegraphs to your room. What a comfort.
E. HOLMES, No. 198 Broadway.

Meerschaum Manufacturers.—Pollak & SON, No. 692 Broadway, near 4th-st. Pipes and cigar holders at reduced rates, cut to order and repaired.

Atlantic White Lead and Linseed Oil Co.
Manufacturers of **Pure White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Glass-Makers' Red Lead, &c.**
Also, **Linseed Oil, Raw, Boiled and Refined.**
For sale by druggists and dealers generally, and by ROBERT COLGATE & CO., General Agents, No. 287 Pearl-st., New-York.

Weed Sewing Machine Co.'s Highets Premium Lock Stitch Machines, No. 506 Broadway, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Second-hand Safes,
In large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

MARRIED.

BOLTON—JOHNSON.—At Grace Church, West Farms, N. Y., on Thursday, Sept. 14, by Rev. Washington Rodman, Rector, Mr. THOMAS BOLTON, Jr., of Westchester, N. Y., and Miss M. FANNIE JOHNSON, of Bath.

MAIN—DE GROFF.—On Monday, Sept. 18, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. E. Gorse, HUBERT P. MAIN and Miss O. LOUISE DE GROFF, daughter of Lewis De Groff, all of this city. No cards.

RUDD—FULLERTON.—On Thursday, Sept. 14, at St. George's Church, Newburgh, by Rev. Dr. Brown, Rector, ERASTUS B. RUDD, of New-York City, and AUGUSTA, only daughter of William Fullerton, Esq.

DIED.

ATWOOD.—On Sunday, Sept. 17, of consumption, SARAH F., wife of N. L. Atwood, aged 33 years, 11 months and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at her late residence, No. 190 West 13th-st., without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Pleasantville, Westchester County, on Wednesday morning, for interment.

BONNER.—On Sunday, Aug. 13, at the St. Charles Hotel, New-Orleans, La., WILLIAM BONNER, of New-York, aged 24 years.

CLARK.—At Piermont, on Monday morning, Sept. 18, JOSEPHINE CURTIS, daughter of Ella M. and L. Gaylord Clark, in the 21st year of her age.

Funeral services at Piermont, on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice. Cars leave Jersey City, via Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, at 9:15 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Upper Piermont Station.

DAVENPORT.—At Hopewell, Dutchess Co., N. Y., on Saturday, Sept. 16, of hemorrhage of the lungs, RALSA A. DAVENPORT, in the 27th year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Clinton-av. Congregational Church, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 2 P. M.

FLAHERTY.—On Sunday, Sept. 17, HONORA FLAHERTY.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, from No. 13 Minetta-st., at 10 o'clock this day, (Tuesday.) The remains will be taken from her residence to St. Joseph's Church, where there will be High Mass.

HOUGHTON.—In Nashville, on Monday, Sept. 11, FREDERICK M. HOUGHTON, son of the late Frederick E. Houghton.

The funeral will take place at the Church of the Transfiguration, No. 3 East 29th-st., on Wednesday, Sept. 20, at 11 A. M. The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his uncle, Rev. Dr. Houghton, are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ Washington papers please copy.

HOWLAND.—On Monday, Sept. 18, after a lingering illness, FERRIS WHITEFIELD, only child of Edgar D. and Emily J. Howland, aged 6 months and 1 day.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) Sept. 19, at 10 A. M., at the residence of G. W. Pratt, East 82d-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

HEALY.—At Flushing, L. I., on Monday, Sept. 18, of congestion of the brain, GEORGE LORD, infant son of William and Annia J. Healy.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, on Franklin-place, on Wednesday, Sept. 20, at 1½ o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot upon the arrival of the 11:30 A. M. train from Hunter's Point.

KENNEDY.—On Sunday, Sept. 17, of consumption, MARGARET A., the beloved daughter of Robert and Letitia Kennedy, in the 20th year of her age.

Her remains will be taken from her father's residence, No. 111 West 22d-st., for interment in Bronxville Cemetery, this day, (Tuesday,) at 1½ o'clock P. M.

KNAPP.—On Sunday, Sept. 17, JOHN S. KNAPP, son of Charles W. and Cornelia Knapp, aged 29 years.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral, from the Reformed Dutch Church, Rev. Mr. Ganse, 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., on Wednesday, Sept. 20, at 10 o'clock A. M. His remains will be taken to Stamford, Conn., for interment.

MURDOCK.—In Brooklyn, on Sabbath evening, Sept. 17, of consumption, MARY JANE MURDOCK.

Friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 197 Fulton-st., this day, (Tuesday,) 19th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

MERRELL.—At South Lee, Mass., on Thursday, Sept. 14, SARAH MARIA, wife of Wm. G. Merrell, of that place, and daughter of William Stebbins, of Flushing, L. I.

RIDDER.—On Monday morning, Sept. 18, suddenly, ANNA DUNCAN, wife of John Riddes.

Notice of the funeral to-morrow.

ROELOFSEN.—On Monday, Sept. 18, at Newark, N. J., SARAH W., wife of Christian Roelofsen, in the 73d year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 20 Park-place, Newark.

RICHARDSON.—On Saturday morning, Sept. 16, LOUISA COGGILL, wife of Henry Richardson, and daughter of George Coggill, Esq.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from Zion Church, Madison-av., corner 38th-st., on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 1 o'clock.

SPICER.—On Saturday morning, Sept. 16, ELIZABETH, widow of the late Gen. Peter W. Spicer, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son, John W. Spicer, 61st-st., second house east of 1st-av.

SUYDAM.—At North Conway, N. H., on Friday, Sept. 15, JAMES A. SUYDAM, son of the late John Suydam, in the 46th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 25 Waverley-place, on Tuesday morning, 19th inst., at 10 o'clock. Funeral service at St. Mark's Church, 10th-st. and 2d-av. His relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

SEAMAN.—At Babylon, L. I., on Sunday, Sept. 17, ALANSON SEAMAN, aged 72 years.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, this day, (Tuesday,) 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

VAN WYCK.—On Sunday, Sept. 17, at Oyster Bay, L. I., of dysentery, HARRY FLEET, son of Whitehead H. and Mary Kate Van Wyck.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) morning, at 10 o'clock.

WOOD.—At Huntington, L. I., on Sunday, Sept. 17, HARRIET E., wife of James E. Wood, and daughter of the late Samuel Kissam.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, at her late residence, on Wednesday, 20th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FLORENCE.

PECULIAR MERITS OF THE FLORENCE SEWING MACHINES.

THEY SECURELY FASTEN THE END OF EACH SEAM.

THEY HAVE A SELF-ADJUSTING SHUTTLE-TENSION.

THEY SEW ACROSS THE HEAVIEST SEAM OR FROM ONE TO MANY THICKNESSES OF CLOTH WITHOUT CHANGE OF NEEDLE, THREAD OR TENSION.

THEY MAKE FOUR SEPARATE, DISTINCT STITCHES ON ONE AND THE SAME MACHINE, EACH STITCH BEING ALIKE ON BOTH SIDES OF THE FABRIC.

THE MOTIONS ARE ALL POSITIVE—NO SPRINGS TO GET OUT OF ORDER—ITS SIMPLICITY ENABLES THE MOST INEXPERIENCED TO OPERATE IT.

IT IS THE ONLY MACHINE HAVING THE REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION WHICH ENABLES THE OPERATOR TO HAVE THE WORK RUN EITHER TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.,
NO. 505 BROADWAY.

FURNITURE,
AT REDUCED PRICES,
Of the latest styles, consisting of
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM and CHAMBER SUITES,
in rosewood, walnut and maple, retailing at manufacturers' prices, at
F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WARE-ROOMS,
Nos. 96 and 98 EAST HOUSTON-ST.,
Between the Bowery and 2d-av.
All goods warranted.

FANS, PARIS FANS,
Elegant styles, just received, Three, Five, Eight to Forty Dollars each, for sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GILT, PEARL AND STEEL BUCKLES,
Two, Three, Five to Twenty Dollars each. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.
DON'T PAY ONE DOLLAR FOR A SMALL BOTTLE OF HAIR-DYE WHEN YOU CAN GET A BOTTLE FIVE TIMES AS LARGE, OF A BETTER DYE, FOR THE SAME MONEY. WILBOR'S MONITOR HAIR-DYE IS SUPERSEDING ALL OTHERS.
It requires no preparation, does not stain or wash off, will not soil the finest linen. One application will last until the hair grows out, when it can be applied at the roots without more trouble than a common hair-oil. It is warranted not to injure the hair or skin. Manufactured by ALEX. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston. For sale in New-York by D. BARNES & CO., Park-row, and by J. MILHAU & SON, No. 183 Broadway.

BROWN'S STANDARD SCALES.
USED BY THE UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS FOR MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS.
ADAPTED TO ANY BRANCH OF BUSINESS FOR FOREIGN OR HOME MARKETS.
WARRANTED ACCURATE AND DURABLE.
SALESROOMS NO. 3 BARCLAY-ST., near Broadway.
E. BROWN, Manufacturer.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES.
Pure Old Bourbon for private use. Choice lots of my own personal selection in Kentucky, embracing such popular brands as the Keller, Megibben, Miller, Boyd, &c. For sale by the barrel or single gallon.
G. E. MENDUM, No. 75 Chambers-st.

$12 SAVED—OUR CELEBRATED SOFT-finish "Sea Island" SHIRTS, (the finest goods made except "N. Y. Mills") are now for sale at our retail department, No. 3 Park-row, at $42 per dozen, $3 50 each—a *positive saving* to the consumer of $12 per dozen.
P. F. SMITH & FOWLER, Sole Manufrs., 26 Warren-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN

IMMENSE STOCK

OF FINE

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING,

Now ready in both the

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEPARTMENTS.

DEVLIN & CO.,

BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.

BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.

SLEEVE-BUTTONS AND STUDS,
New styles—Two, Three, Five, Eight, Ten to Seventy-five Dollars a Set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

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MOSES TAYLOR,
EDWARD BEMENT,
PHILO C. CALHOUN, } Assignees.
Dated Sept. 6, 1865.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL....$2,000,000. SURPLUS....$1,200,000.
This bank will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest on favorable terms. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1865.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, July 15, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized, under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

[L.S.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 15th day of July, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 1, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with, before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Chemical National Bank of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 1st day of August, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 10, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapters 236, Laws of 1859, and 476, Laws of 1865, that the circulating notes issued to THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, a banking association, located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed AT PAR by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, on presentation at The Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, and at the said The Importers' and Traders' Bank in the City of New-York, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter. The outstanding notes of the said bank must be presented as aforesaid, for redemption, within six years from the date hereof; and all under which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the fund in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, May 26, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapters 236, laws of 1859, and 476, laws of 1865, that the circulating notes issued to the MARINE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, a banking association, located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed, AT PAR, by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, at the New-York State Bank, Albany, and also at the said Marine Bank, in New-York, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter. The outstanding notes of said bank must be presented as aforesaid for redemption within six years from the date hereof, and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD PREFERRED FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot eighteen bonds, numbered as follows: 506, 574, 556, 47, 537, 373, 581, 211, 246, 292, 498, 98, 250, 122, 500, 589, 7, 141, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1865. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place, } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA PETROLEUM CO.,
No. 33 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 28, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Germania Petroleum Company of New-York, will be held at the office of the company, No. 33 Pine-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at which time an election for trustees to serve the ensuing year will take place. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock. The transfer books will be closed from Sept. 6 to 21.
CHAS. THROCKMORTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 191 BROADWAY, (MERCANTILE BANK BUILDING,) NEW-YORK, Aug. 11, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE EMPIRE GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the board.
HENRY K. GATES, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Duffus Oil Refining Co., will be held at the office of DAVISON, STILES & WOOLSEY, No. 229 Broadway, on the 23d of September, at 12 M., for the election of trustees and such other business as may properly be transacted by such meeting.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first door over Park Bank

FINANCIAL.

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NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR thirteen Directors of the Hicksville and Cold Spring Branch Railroad Company and three Inspectors of Elections will be held in Room No. 13 Insurance Buildings, No. 51 Wall-st., on the 13th day of November next. The polls will be open from 2 to 3 P. M.
WALTER R. T. JONES, Treasurer.
SEPT. 18, 1865. 819—1aw6wTu

DIVIDENDS.

HOME PETROLEUM COMPANY,
Office No. 8 Pine-st., New-York.

DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this company have this day declared a dividend of Two per Cent., payable at their office, on the 15th inst. The transfer books are closed until that date.
A. STEVENS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1865.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF 42D-ST. AND GRAND-ST. FERRY R. R. CO.

The Board of Directors of this company have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of government tax, payable at the office of the Treasurer, No. 53 Leonard-st., Oct. 2. Transfer books closed from 20th inst. to Oct. 3, 1865. JOHN KERR, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE CO.,
No. 60 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six Per Cent., free of government tax, payable on demand.
SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery—Six per cent interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; five percent on larger sums. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
CHARLES PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninetieth-street from the Third-avenue to the Harlem River, and from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York. We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment, in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: *First.* That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to JOHN K. HACKETT, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, number eighty-two Nassau-st., (room number 37,) in this city, on or before the eighteenth day of October, 1865; and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said eighteenth day of October, 1865, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at eleven o'clock A. M. *Second.* That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates and other documents, which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the thirty-first day of October, 1865. *Third.* That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid, are as follows, to wit: All those pieces or parcels of land lying and being on Ninetieth-street, in the City of New-York, between the Fifth-avenue and the Harlem River, and between the Eighth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of said Ninetieth-street half the distance to the next street thereto; and *Fourth.* That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a general term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the sixth day of November, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1865.
JOHN K. HACKETT,
GEORGE WILKES,
WILLIAM CAULDWELL, } Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Sixty-third-street from the Fifth-avenue to the East River, and from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York. We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby given notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: *First.* That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Joseph C. Skaden, Esq., our chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (room No. 37) in this city, on or before the eighteenth day of October, 1865; and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within ten week days, next after the said eighteenth day of October, 1865, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at eleven o'clock A. M. *Second.* That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates, and other documents, which were used by us, in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the thirty-first day of October, 1865. *Third.* That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid, are as follows, to wit: All those pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Sixty-third-street, in the City of New-York, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, and between the Eighth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of said Sixty-third-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and *Fourth.* That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a general term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the sixth day of November, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, September 14, 1865.
JOSEPH C. SKADEN,
BENJAMIN GALBRAITH,
JOSEPH N. BARNES. } Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a reservoir and appurtenances thereto in said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same:

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, persons and parties interested in the land, tenements, hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, that we have completed our estimate and appraisal in the above entitled matter, and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a General Term thereof to be held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 23d day of November, 1865, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed—and that a copy of our said report has been deposited in the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department in the City of New-York, and at our office, No. 83 Nassau-st., (Room No. 20,) for the inspection of parties interested therein.—Dated New-York, Sept. 13, 1865.
ELIJAH F. PURDY,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN,
HENRY L. HOGUET, } Commissioners.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: For a sewer in Fiftieth-street from Lexington to Fourth-avenue. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Fiftieth-street, from Lexington to Fourth-avenue. Also, lot No. 20 in block No. 344 and lot No. 54 in block No. 343, in the Nineteenth Ward. All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement new court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 9, 1865.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 15th day of September, 1865, I shall proceed to draw jurors for the following courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 2d day of October, 1865:

A Panel of 100 Petit Jurors for Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer, Part 1.

A Panel of 36 Grand Jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.

A panel of 150 Petit Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

Two Panels of 100 Petit Jurors each, for a Supreme Court Circuit, Parts 2 and 3.

Two Panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Superior Court, Parts 1 and 2.

Two Panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts 1 and 2.
WILLIAM C. CONNER, Clerk.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW MEDICAL BOOK.

THE NERVOUS SYSTEM; Its Diseases, their Causes and their Cure, by an IMPROVED METHOD OF TREATMENT. A valuable Book for Young Invalids and the General Reader. By CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor in the Syracuse Medical College, N.Y. E. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House. Price $1 50. N. B.—Dr. H. has returned to the city, and may be consulted as heretofore, at No. 31 East 27th-st. (Late of No. 658 Broadway.

KIGGINS & KELLOGG
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
WHOLESALE BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
Nos. 123 and 125 William-st., New-York.

DEMORESTS' MONTHLY MAGAZINE.—Do not fail to see the magnificent October number, comprising and combining an unparalleled array of literary gems, music, stories, poems, fashions, engravings, architecture and other useful and entertaining literary novelties, universally acknowledged the model parlor magazine of America. Ready this week.

NO GROPING IN THE DARK AFTER reading that illustrated medical work, HUMAN FRAILTY. Price 25 cents. Mailed free everywhere by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal, New-York. To be consulted as usual.

PROPOSALS.

LARGE GOVERNMENT SALE OF STEAMBOATS, WHARFBOATS, BARGES AND OTHER PROPERTY.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at the places, and until the dates hereinafter named, for the purchase of the following named STEAMBOATS, WHARF-BOATS, BARGES, AND OTHER PROPERTY.

AT NEW-ORLEANS, LA., UNTIL WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4, 12 M., for the
Model barge Mulligan, and one (1) coal-boat.
Which can be seen at PORT HUDSON, LA., until the day of sale.
For the wharf-boat Natchez, 700 tons, and two (2) coal-boats.
Which can be seen at BATON ROUGE, LA., until the day of sale.

ALSO, for the
Side-wheel steamer Colonel Holcomb, (building,) registered 220 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Illinois, registered 600 tons.
Side-wheel steamer W. B. Savory, registered 62 tons.
Side-wheel steamer J. M. Brown, registered 339 tons.
Side-wheel steamer A. G. Brown, registered 229 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Ohio Belle, registered 306 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Mustang, registered 178 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Saint Charles, registered 557 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Diana, registered 780 tons.
Side-wheel steamer E. H. Fairchilds, registered 651 tons.
Side-wheel steamer B. J. Adams, registered 687 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Switzerland, registered 519 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Ida May, registered 250 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Iowa, registered 482 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Altamont, registered 392 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Dick Fulton No 2, registered 118 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Benedict, registered 181 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Chandler, registered 20 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Cornie, registered — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Lizzie Davis, registered — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Col. Chapin, registered — tons.
Screw tug Leviathan, registered 324 tons.
Screw tug Binnie Banks, registered 32 tons.
Screw tug Baltic, registered 113 tons.
Screw tug Capt. Pitkins, (now building.)
Screw tug (no name and now building.)
Screw tug George E. Tyler, registered 116 tons.
Screw tug America, registered 418 tons.
Screw tug Hancox, registered 150 tons.
Screw tug Admiral, registered 163 tons.
Screw tug Gladiator, registered 171 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Kepper, registered 81 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Gen. Ransom, registered 104 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Col. Colburn, registered 91 tons.
Model barges Nos. 10, 11 and Abbey.
Canal-boat Rosalie.
Ten (10) gunwale barges.
Twenty-four (24) pontoon-boats.
Four (4) yawl-boats, one (1) sail-boat, one (1) metallic-boat, five (5) skiffs, and one (1) set of ways.
All of which can be seen at NEW-ORLEANS, La., until the day of sale.

AT MOBILE, ALA., UNTIL THURSDAY, OCT. 12, AT 12 M., FOR THE
Side-wheel steamer Laurel Hill, registered 783 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Warrior, registered 466 tons.
Side-wheel steamer James Battle, registered 621 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Ariel, registered 302 tons.
Side-wheel steamer N. W. Thomas, registered 511 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Starlight, registered 351 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Iberville, registered 505 tons.
Side-wheel steamer J. D. Swain, registered 227 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Jennie Rogers registered 346 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer R. B. Hamilton, (sunk,) registered 199 tons.
Screw tug Perry, registered 154 tons.
Screw tug Alph Cutting, registered 95 tons.
Screw tug Blossom, registered 54 tons.
Model barge Ford; canal-boat GoldenEra; canal-boat (no name); forty (40) pontoon barges; thirty (30) yawl-boats, and three (3) sectional docks.
All of which can be seen at MOBILE, ALA., until the day of sale.

Persons making proposals for more than one boat or barge, should give the name or number of each boat or barge bid for, with price proposed to be given for each.

Each envelope containing a bid should be sealed, and the name of the boat or barge, or description of the property, indorsed thereon, and addressed to Brig.-Gen. L. B. Parsons, Chief of Rail and River Transportation, in care of the officer in charge of river transportation at the point designated for opening bids.

The government reserves the right to withdraw any of the above property, and to reject proposals if deemed too low.

Payments to be made in United States currency, upon the acceptance of any proposal, and prior to the delivery of the property.

A full description of the property may be obtained on application to Col. ARTHUR EDWARDS, Assistant Quartermaster, St. Louis, Mo.

By order of the Quartermaster-General:
LEWIS B. PARSONS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Rail and River Transportation.

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING,
September 12, 1865.

Sealed Proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Vegetables," will be received at this Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M., on the 25th day of September inst., for the supply of 200,000 pounds of Fresh Beef and 200,000 pounds of Fresh Vegetables, at the New-York Navy-Yard and Station, as required. The Beef and Vegetables must be of good quality, and the best the market affords, and each article must be offered for by the pound. The Beef to be in equal proportions, fore and hind quarters.

Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-half the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent. in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which will, on no account, be paid until it is fully complied with.

Every offer made must be accompanied by a written guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guaranty, and by satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the articles proposed and has the license required by law.

The department reserves the right to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government.

FOR SALE.
CHATTANOOGA ROLLING MILL.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR AND GENERAL MANAGER OF MILITARY RAILROADS U. S.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31, 1865.

Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on WEDNESDAY, Sept 13, 1865, to purchase the United States Military Railroad Rolling Mill at Chattanooga, Tenn., with the machinery, tools, buildings, fixtures and track connecting the rolling mill with the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad.

The mill and machinery constructed to re-roll railroad iron, are entirely new, and of the most improved character.

For full description and details of operation, capacity, &c., apply in person or by letter to T. W. YARDLEY, Superintendent, Chattanooga, Tenn.

All bids should be indorsed, "Proposals to Purchase Chattanooga Rolling Mill."
D. C. McCALLUM,
Brevet Brigadier-General,
Director and General Manager
Military Railroads U. S.

No satisfactory bid having been received under the recent advertisement for the sale of the Chattanooga Rolling Mill, the time for receiving bids is extended to the 8th of October, 1865, same hour.
D. C. McCALLUM,
Brevet Brigadier-General,
Director and General Manager
Military Railroads U. S.

PROPOSALS FOR HOSE.

OFFICE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
METROPOLITAN FIRE DEPARTMENT,
FIREMEN'S HALL, NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1865.

The Committee on Apparatus and Hose will receive proposals until 25th inst., for supplying this department with thirty thousand (30,000) feet of 2½-inch hose, said hose to be made of the best material of oak-tanned leather, double riveted with copper rivets, made in the best manner in every respect, and delivered in lengths of fifty feet each without butts, in equal quantities within thirty, sixty and ninety days from date of contract.

Proposals will be received for the whole or any portion of quantity required, and the committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals if deemed for the public interest to do so.
PHILLIP W. ENGS,
CHARLES C. PINCKNEY,
MARTIN B. BROWN,
JOSHUA G. ABBE, } Committee on Apparatus and Hose.

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, UNITED STATES ARMY,
No. 20 SOUTH-ST., BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 12, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 M. noon FRIDAY, Sept. 29, 1865, for the purchase of about ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY HEAD OF PRIME BEEF CATTLE, in lots of ten and upward.

These cattle are all in prime condition, having been on hand several months and fed daily with hay and corn, and are fully equal to any offered in market. So rare an opportunity for the purchase of extra fine beef is seldom found.

Proposals must state the number it is proposed to purchase, and the price per pound, gross.

The cattle to be weighed by the State Weigher on delivery, and the weights, as rendered by him, to be the standard by which the bills are to be settled.

Terms of sale cash in government funds. A deposit of fifty (50) per cent. to be made on notification of acceptance of bid, the balance to be paid when the cattle are delivered.

Successful bidders will be allowed ten days in which to remove their stock.

The cattle can be examined at any time from the date of this advertisement till Sept. 28, from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. daily, at the United States Cattle Corral, adjoining the government hay scales on the Franklin road, near Baltimore.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids if they are deemed not advantageous to the United States.

The lots will be arranged numerically from Nos. 1 to 1,750, and the awards will be made in the same order, unless a particular lot may be designated in the bid. In no case will the skipping of numbers be allowed.

Proposals must be upon blank forms furnished at this office. Telegrams will not receive attention unless the same are prepaid.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for the purchase of Beef Cattle," sealed and addressed to the undersigned.
By order of Brevet Brig.-Gen. THOMAS WILSON, C. S. U. S. A.
W. H. PARKHURST,
Captain and C. S.

OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 5, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M. on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., for the purchase of 776 gallons BOURBON and 4,875 gallons RECTIFIED WHISKY, now in store at Newbern, and 866 gallons RECTIFIED WHISKY, now in store at Morehead City.

Bids will be received for the whole or any part (not less than one barrel) of each of the above lots.

The right to reject all bids is reserved.

Samples can be seen by applying to Capt. W. L. Palmer, C. S., at Newbern, or Capt. G. W. Chandler, C. S., at Morehead City. Successful bidders will be required to remove the whisky before the 10th day of October. Terms, cash, on delivery, in government funds.

Proposals will have a copy of this advertisement attached and will be indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for the purchase of Whisky." J. W. BARRIGER, Captain and C. S., U. S. A., Chief C. S., Dept. of N. C.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

Proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, No. 355 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, for the construction of the Greenpoint and Calvary Railroad. Plans and specifications will be ready on the 20th inst., and bids will be received until the 27th inst.
JARVIS WHITMAN, Engineer.

ASTROLOGY.

MME. DECOLAM, CLAIRVOYANT, HAS returned, and can be consulted on all affairs of life. She guides the young, the married are made happy; if sick, points out the cause and remedy, which has never failed. In business her advice is valuable. The doubtful invited. No. 910 Broadway. Room No. 22.

AUCTION SALES.

MINER & SOMERVILLE, Auctioneers.
SALE OF MACHINERY POSTPONED.

The sale of the machinery of the late firm of E. D. Williams & Co., advertised for the 19th of September inst., at foot of 51st-st., North River,
IS POSTPONED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
By direction of
VAN VECHTEN & SEYMOUR,
Surviving Partners.

CLOSING SALES OF GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, during the Month of SEPTEMBER, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz.:

NEW-YORK.
New-York City, Tuesday of each week, 100 Horses each day.
New-York City, Thursday of each week, 200 Mules each day.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia, Thursday of each week, 100 Horses each day.
Philadelphia, Saturday, Sept. 2, and Wednesday and Saturday of each week thereafter, 100 Mules each day.
Pittsburgh, Thursday and Friday of each week, to Sept. 22, inclusive, 150 Mules each day.
Harrisburgh, Tuesday of each week, 150 Mules each day.
Mauch Chunk, Thursday, Sept 7, 200 Mules.
Indiana, Tuesday, Sept. 12, 150 Mules.
Greensburgh, Thursday, Sept. 14, 150 Horses.
Reading, Thursday, Sept. 14, 200 Mules.
Altoona, Thursday, Sept. 28, 150 Horses.

INDIANA.
Indianapolis, Sept. 11, 13, 15, 25, 27 and 29, 150 Horses each day.
Indianapolis, Sept. 12, 14 and 16, 150 Mules each day.

ILLINOIS.
Chicago, Sept. 5, 7, 9, 19, 21, 23, 30, 150 Mules each day.
Chicago, Sept. 4, 6, 8, 18, 20, 22, 29, 150 Horses each day.

DELAWARE.
Wilmington, Friday of each week, 150 Mules each day.
Wilmington, Tuesday of each week, 100 Horses each day

NEW-JERSEY.
Trenton, Tuesday, Sept. 5, 150 Mules.
Trenton, Tuesday, Sept. 19, 150 Mules.

MARYLAND.
Baltimore, Thursday, Sept. 7, 150 Mules.
Baltimore, Thursday, Sept. 21, 150 Mules.

MISSOURI.
St. Louis, Thursday, Sept. 7, and Tuesday and Thursday of each week thereafter, 200 Mules each day.

KANSAS.
Fort Leavenworth, commencing Tuesday, Sept. 12, and continuing thereafter at such times as the Depot Quartermaster may designate, 2,000 Mules.

GIESBORO, D. C.
Tuesday and Thursday of each week, 100 Horses each day.

No sales of Mules will take place at
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The animals to be sold in September are superior to any heretofore offered to the public. The majority of them are sound and serviceable.

It is expected that at this series of sales, all the surplus government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should, therefore, avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.

Animals will be sold singly.
Sales to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms cash, in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General in Charge,
First Division, Q. M. G. O.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, IN NEWCASTLE COUNTY, DEL.

A family mansion and country seat, with valuable farm attached.

One mile from the City of Wilmington, Del., known as "Eden Park."

This estate,
CONSISTING OF 186 ACRES,
of the most productive and desirable land in Newcastle County, will be offered at public sale on
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, 1865,
at the hotel of B. C. Pearce, at 5th and Market sts., in the City of Wilmington, at 2 o'clock P. M. It will be sold in two separate parcels.

No. 1.—The MANSION HOUSE, with its stabling, outbuildings, &c., complete, with TWELVE ACRES OF THE FINEST LAND, including the Grove, Lawns, Nursery; also, large and highly cultivated VEGETABLE GARDEN, with gardener's house erected thereon.

The mansion is a spacious three-storied stone and brick building, rough cast, newly fitted up, with parlor, dining and smoking rooms, library, two halls and conservatory on the first floor; fourteen bed chambers besides servants' rooms and good attics on the upper floors; the whole in excellent condition. The roof and upper stories were built in 1863, of the best material and workmanship; the rooms are well distributed and proportioned, supplied with bath and water closets, good drainage, and ample supply of pure water in the house. The kitchen, wash and ironing rooms, with coal house, &c., all complete. Large, dry and commodious cellars under the entire building, with heating apparatus, flues, &c. The stable appurtenant is of brick, new and well arranged for seven horses, with abundant carriage room, and adjoining it there is a well-constructed ice-house of ample capacity.

The grove adjoining is composed of the finest old trees, through which avenues are laid out; the grounds surrounding are well stocked with a variety of the choicest fruit trees, also flowers and shrubbery. The entire establishment is of a class rare in this country, and seldom offered for sale, and has been occupied only by its owners during the present century.

NO. 2—THE EDEN PARK FARM.
containing 173 acres of land, not surpassed in fertility and productiveness by any in the County of Newcastle. It is well fenced and watered throughout, with complete set of buildings, partly new, and all substantial. The farm-house is a double three-storied brick building. There are three large barns, with ice-house, granary, tool-house, outhouses, shedding, stock-yard, &c., with abundant supply of excellent water from wells, with pumps in good order. The property abuts upon the Christiana River, with excellent landing for steam or sailing vessels, the bank or levee having lately been renewed and faced with stone, so as to be permanent without further outlay. The location of this property and the character of its soil especially adapt it to the production of vegetables and fruit, for which the adjacent markets of Wilmington and Philadelphia create a constant and growing demand. A large and profitable vegetable garden is now in operation upon the farm, and the inducements for its increase are very great.

The place is perfectly healthy, and lies in the midst of a fertile district of well improved farms, intersected with excellent roads, and is within fifteen minutes drive of the stations of the Philadelphia and Baltimore, and the Delaware Railways, also steamboats for Philadelphia.

Inspection by those desiring to purchase can be had by applying to the tenant at the farm house, or to the coachman in charge of mansion and grounds, on or after Sept. 1. The title is unquestionable, and terms of sale will be favorable. Possession of the mansion given immediately, and likewise of the farm—the latter subject to a tenancy on shares, (with a first-class tenant,) expiring March 25, 1866. For further particulars address,
FLORENCIO J. VERRIER, Trustee,
No. 615 Walnut-st., Philadelphia,
or THOMAS F. BAYARD,
Wilmington, Del.

N. B.—The landlord's share of the farm stock is for sale, and a pair of valuable carriage horses, with household furniture, &c., will be sold on Sept. 28, on the premises.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT CARS, ENGINES, AND RAILROAD IRON.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11, 1865.

Will be sold at CITY POINT, Va., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, at 11 o'clock A. M., about four thousand (4,000) tons Railroad Iron.

At PORTSMOUTH, Va., on FRIDAY, Oct. 13, at 12 M.:
Five (5) first-class Locomotive Engines.
About fifty (50) Freight Cars and one (1) Passenger Car.

At NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 13, at 5 P. M.:
One new Locomotive Engine, 5 foot gauge.

At ALEXANDRIA, Va., on TUESDAY, Oct. 17:
Fifty (50) first-class Locomotive Engines, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Eighteen (18) new Platform Cars, 5 foot gauge.
Twenty-five (25) new Box Cars, five (5) foot gauge.
About three hundred and fifty (350) Box Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
About two hundred and thirty (230) Platform Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
About thirty (30) Stock Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Twenty (20) Passenger Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
One (1) Wrecking Car, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Two (2) new Trucks.
Sixty (60) new Trucks, framed.
Fourteen (14) Flats, framed.
About two thousand (2,000) tons Railroad Iron.

Sales to commence at ALEXANDRIA at 10 A. M., and to continue from day to day until all are sold.
Terms: Cash, in Government funds.
H. L. ROBINSON,
Brevet Col. and A. Q. M., U. S. Military Railroads.

LARGE SALE OF ARMY CLOTHING AT AUCTION.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DIVISION OF CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 11, 1865.

By order of the Quartermaster General, U. S. A., I will sell at public auction at my warehouse, No. 154 North Second-st., in the city of St. Louis, on TUESDAY, Sept. 26, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.,
27,000 ARMY GREAT COATS,
(more or less,) of different kinds and materials, as follows, to wit: Gray satinet, gray felt, sealskin, petersham, light blue satinet and pilot cloth, all boxed in good order for shipping.

Terms: Cash on delivery, U. S. funds. Each successful bidder will be required to deposit 10 per cent. on the amount of his purchase at time of sale.
R. S. HART Captain and A. Q. M.

NATIONAL ARMORY,
SPRINGFIELD, September, 1865.

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT OF the United States, there will be sold at public auction, at this armory, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865, the following condemned ordnance stores, viz.:
6,924 musket barrels, polished.
1,165 musket barrels, rifled.
33,803 musket barrels, various stages.
1,500,000 pounds cast iron.
289 grindstones.
750 pounds old copper.
422 pounds old files.
1 horse.

A small quantity of old tools, parts of arms, &c.
Terms, cash on delivery, payable in national currency.
(Signed,) T. T. S. LAIDLEY,
Major of Ordnance Commanding.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY (TUESDAY,) SEPT. 19, AT 11 o'clock, within the stores:
800 boxes Fresh Menton Lemons.
38 boxes Canobbi.
30 boxes Prunes.
40 cases Sardines, halfs and quarters.

A RARE CHANCE—AT AUCTION—ON TUESDAY, Sept. 26, on the premises, 1½ miles from Mount Kisco Station, on Harlem Railroad, a first-class farm of about 120 acres, with one of the best water-powers in the country. The water can be used twice in five rods, with a fall of 14 to 18 feet. Large dwelling-house and plenty of out-buildings. The farm is strictly first-class, and will make a splendid country seat for a gentleman. Water-power well worthy the attention of manufacturers; come and see.
WM. A. SEAMAN, Executor.
BEDFORD, Sept. 10, 1865.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 91 Liberty-street.

ON WEDNESDAY, 20TH INSTANT, AT 10½ o'clock—Office desks, counters, book shelves, &c. Also, a lot of second-hand furniture; carpets, piano, &c.

Also, a large lot of new furniture for parlors, chambers, libraries, dining-rooms, &c., all of the best city make, and the sale absolute.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom 37 Nassau-st.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Sept 19, at 12 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office, a most desirable assortment of blooded horses, carriages, buggies, road wagons, harness, &c., &c.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

THE SALE OF POOLS, DIES, MACHINERY, &c., &c., will positively take place at the corner of 17th-st. and Avenue C on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at 11 o'clock, by order of assignees.

AUCTION SALES.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT RAILROAD ENGINES AND CARS.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11, 1865.

Will be sold at MANCHESTER, opposite Richmond Va., on TUESDAY, Oct. 3:
Twenty-five (25) new first-class Locomotive Engines, five (5) foot guage, five (5) foot drivers, cylinders 16x24 inches; capacity of tank, 1,900 gallons.
Five (5) first-class Locomotives, 4 feet 8½ inches guage
Two hundred and sixty-five (265) new Box Freight Cars five (5) foot guage.
Fifteen (15) new Platform Cars, five (5) foot guage.
Ten (10) Freight Cars, 4 feet 8½ inches guage.
The sale to continue from day to day until all are sold.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.
Terms: Cash, in Government funds.
H. L. ROBINSON,
Brev. Col. and A. Q. M.

UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.
4,500 BALES UPLAND
and
3,500 BALES SEA ISLAND COTTON,
will be sold under direction of
SIMEON DRAPER, U. S. Cotton Agent,
On TUESDAY, Sept. 26, 1865,
at 1 o'clock, P. M.,
At Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

The above cotton has been classed and sampled by Messrs. Easton & Co. Samples can be seen at their office three days before the sale.

Catalogues will be ready at the Custom-house three days before the sale.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
U. S. COTTON SALE.
John H. Draper & Co.
Will sell on FRIDAY, Sept. 22, 1865,
at 1 o'clock P. M.,
At Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Simeon Draper, U. S. Cotton agent,
1,500 BALES MOBILE COTTON.

The above cotton has been classed and sampled by G. W. Amory, and may be seen in bale at Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, and by sample at the office of the auctioneers, No. 36 Pine-st., two days before the sale.

BEEF AND STOCK CATTLE AT AUCTION.

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14, 1865.

Will be offered at public auction, at the Government Cattle-yard, in Alexandria, Va., on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., about 1,500 head of beef and stock cattle.

Conditions of sale made known before the sale.
Terms cash in government funds.
G. BELL, Major and C. S., U. S. A.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable Protestant woman, who can give good references as to character and capability, can hear of a good place and home at White Plains, Westchester Co., N. Y., on the Harlem Railroad, by applying to C. W. WHITNEY, at No. 142 Greenwich-st., corner Liberty, on Wednesday, 20th inst., between 11 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN, TO DO THE GENeral work of a small place in the country, about 20 miles from New-York; he must be a good vegetable gardener, able to take care of horses and cows, sober, honest, willing and industrious; good reference required. Apply at No. 138 Front-st., from 10 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A HOUSE-KEEPER TO TAKE entire care of small house, near New-York; two little girls and servant; must be middle-aged, American, religious, a lady and a neat sewer. Address, stating terms and where an interview may be had, Mr. B., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN BOY, 16 OR 17 years of age, who is good at figures and a fair penman, to do office work; references must be unexceptionable. Apply to WILLSON WATROUS & CO., 1st-av., corner 39th-st.

WANTED—AN ENTRY CLERK, AND TO ASsist in books; must write a good hand, quick at figures, competent and of undoubted reputation. None other need apply, in handwriting and with reference, to Box No. 2,396 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, two competent and obliging girls; one as good cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and nurse; good reference required. Inquire at No. 130 West 45th-st, near Broadway.

WANTED—SEVERAL NEAT GIRLS, TO WORK folding dry goods; also, an errand-boy, to work in office. Apply to Salisbury Dry Goods Packing Establishment, No. 159 Duane-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or gardener; no objection to go in the country. Can be seen at Henderson & Fleming's seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st., or address G. M. C., for two days.

WANTED—A SALESMAN; A YOUNG MAN who has had experience in the upholstery and paper hanging business. Apply to W. & H. MUMFORD, Nos. 218 and 220 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A WET-NURSE for an infant a few days old. Apply at No. 82 West 11th-st., between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M., or 1 and 3 P. M.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO COOK AND one to do general housework in a small American family; German spoken in the family. Apply at No. 80 Bloomfield-st., Hoboken.

WANTED—TWO WELL-RECOMMENDED girls, cook and chambermaid, in a small private family. Call at No. 239 West 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A GARDENER, WHO CAN MILK, take care of horses, &c.; a married man preferred; he must bring good references. Apply, between 9 and 11 A. M., at No. 154 West 12th-st.

WANTED—A GROOM; ONE WHO THOROUGHly understands his business; good written references required. Apply at No. 209 Pearl-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE COOK, BY A FAMily in the country; best references required.
D. B. IVISON, No. 48 Walker-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS chambermaid and laundress; must have city reference. Apply at No. 82 5th-av.

WANTED—A BOY IN A LAW OFFICE, WHO can write a fair hand. Address, in handwriting of applicant, LEX, Box No. 2,566 Post-office.

WANTED—FEW MILES FROM CITY, THREE laborers, one who can drive oxen and blast rocks. Apply at No. 392 East 9th-st., at 12 o'clock Tuesday.

WANTED—LADIES' DRESS CAP MAKERS; steady employment, good pay. Apply at RICHMOND'S, No. 783 Broadway.

TRAVELING AGENT WANTED—BY A first-class life insurance company. One who has had experience as such, or has been a life insurance solicitor, may address LIFE INSURANCE, Box No. 179 *Times* Office.

JOB COMPOSITOR WANTED.—INQUIRE personally of Mr. ROSE, Stationer, No. 57 Cedar-st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

ON DEMANDE—UNE BONNE FRANCAISE sachant bien coudre, pour soigner deux enfants. S'adresser No. 25 East 26th-st., Madison-square.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

ANNULAR (diamond) DRILL.

The Annular Drill Company of New-York are now prepared to furnish their machines to order, for all purposes of mining, tunneling, quarrying and rock blasting. County and State rights for sale.

Subscriptions to a part of the working capital stock received at office of Riker & Co., No. 78 Broadway; Satterlee & Co., No. 70 Broadway; Morris & Wheelwright, No. 72 Beaver-st., or at office of the company, No. 10 Pine-st.
J. WALES, Treasurer.

CRUTCHES.

HARTMAN'S PATENT ELASTIC RUBBER CRUTCHES are pronounced by surgeons, medical men, and everybody else, to be the very best ever invented. They are easy and convenient, they prevent paralysis of the nerves, and are in all respects unrivaled. Price moderate. Send for circular of particulars. GEORGE W. LOVEJOY, M. D., No. 476½ Broadway, N. Y.

SAFETY LAMP.

No smoke, no chimney. Portable, not dangerous. Free from smell and has all the advantages of gas without the expense. A great LIGHT, all for a penny for six hours. For sale, wholesale and retail, at No. 12 Gold-st. Send for full description. Sig-ro-ine Fluid and Lamp Company, No. 12 Gold-st.

TIMBER AND PLANK FOR SALE.

360,000 feet Indiana ship and shipping oak plank.
275,000 feet Canada oak ship plank.
Michigan, State and Susquehannah white pine deck plank.
Yellow pine timber.
Yellow pine flooring, ¾ inch.
Ohio, Michigan, Canada and State oak timber.
Canada white pine timber.
Canada hackmatack timber.
Black River spruce spars.
For sale at market rates by
JOHN W. RUSSELL,
No. 77 Cedar-st.

NOTICE.

OFFICERS' CLEARANCES PROMPTLY OBTAINED. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE.
LEFFERTS, HOFFMAN & CO.,
Times Building, No. 40 Park-row.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE for October contains the most brilliant array of literary gems ever crowded in one periodical. Do not fail to see this model parlor Magazine.—Ready this week.

OWYHEE MINES, IDAHO TERRITORY.

A. S. CLARK WILL FAITHFULLY attend to any business intrusted to him, in regard to mining interests, in this section or California. Reference S. D. CLARK, Greenpoint, corner of Greenpoint-av. and Franklin-st.; or D. BRAINERD, Montague and Court sts., Brooklyn.

PURE, COUNTRY COWS' MILK, AND NO other is served to families by the Rockland County and New-Jersey Milk Association, from their offices, No. 146 East 10th-st., and corner of 37th-st. and Broadway. References to any of our customers, or come and see our system to keep it pure as cows give it.
S. W. CANFIELD, Agent.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the city to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, 4 Dey-st.; works, Paterson, N.J.; manufacture stationary and portable engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum and rope machinery, mill gearing, shafting.

DEMORESTS' MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR OCTOBER.—The most entertaining periodical ever presented to the American public, especially to the ladies. Do not fail to see the October number.

ROOFING—IN ROLLS READY TO BE NAILED down; Durable and cheap. Samples sent by mail.
READY ROOFING CO., No. 73 Maiden-lane.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO GIRLS, with a reference of six years from last situations; one as good cook and baker, first-rate washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress. Call at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as waitress; understands her business; has the best of city reference from her last place; can be seen, for two days. Call at No. 106 West 22d-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, with excellent city reference, a situation as children's nurse; takes charge of a baby or grown children; wages $8. Call at or address No. 192 East 21st-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Grover & Baker's machine; also Wheeler & Wilson's. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's No. 318 West 22d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG WOmen; one as cook, Protestant; understands meats, game, bread and pastry; the other as chambermaid or waitress; have six years' reference from their last place. Call at No. 67 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY THREE RESPECTABLE Scotch girls, situations; one as cook, one for chamberwork, one as waiter; the best of city reference. Apply in the shoe store, No. 78 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as good cook, washer and ironer, or housework of a small family; city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., 2d floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as a competent cook; no objection to assist in washing and ironing, if required; best of city references. Call at No. 134 West 25th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A TAILORESS, WORK IN FAMilies by the day, to cut and make boys' clothes; also, sacks and basques in the latest style. Address Mrs. A. WIRE, No. 151 East 58th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY CAPAble young woman as nurse; is a good sewer; good city reference. Call at No. 165 West 18th-st., rear, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by a lady to superintend a gentleman's household; one or two children no objection; references given. Address Mrs. CURTIS, Post-office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and take care of children; would assist in washing or plain sewing; city references. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A FULLY COMPETENT DRESSmaker, to go out by the day or week. Call at No. 253 7th-av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced cook with good city reference. Call for two days at No. 217 East 26th-st., third floor, front room.

A RESPECTABLE NOVA-SCOTIA WOMAN wishes to engage her services as nurse for children or an invalid, to a family going to California in October or November, where her services will be an equivalent for her passage money; the best of references given. Address Box No. 2,585 Post-office, Boston, Mass.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A perfectly sober and industrious married man; has a practical knowledge of his business, including greenhouse, graperies, the ornamenting and laying out of a new place, the making of rustic work; also the culture and curing of tobacco if required; good references. Address GARDENER, Box 213 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a competent, reliable, experienced, married man; would superintend a farm; is a good accountant, has a thorough knowledge of cattle and agricultural business generally; good references. Address B. V., Box No. 217 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE, SOber, steady man; he is an experienced groom and careful driver; also understands gardening; is willing to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; best of city reference furnished. Address N. Y., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man, who understands the care of horses, harness and carriages; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best of reference given. Address H. S., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE YOUNG man to work in a store, or some business place; is a good penman, and capable of marking labels; would be a useful man to his employer; good references given. Address J. K., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man of long experience in this city; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses and carriages; is a single man; the very best of city reference. Address R. D., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable young man, who thoroughly understands his business; best of reference as to sobriety and honesty. Apply for two days at Dean's harness-store, No. 1,144 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, (German,) who has a thorough practical knowledge of gardening in all its branches; can produce satisfactory references as to sobriety and qualifications. Address W. H., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and groom who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; he is a good and careful driver; has the best of city references. Address A, Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a steady, active man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has the best of references. Apply at Mr. Trainor's saddlery-store, No. 744 Broadway, for J. N.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman and experienced groom. Call or address R. R. WARD, No. 43 William-st., where satisfactory reference will be given from his last employer. Call for three days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN OF LONG EXperience in the care and treatment of horses, a situation as coachman; is a good groom and driver; would be willing and obliging; good references given. Address J. K., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as farmer and vegetable gardener, or coachman; best reference. Call, for three days, on A. B., No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and gardener; has good references from his last employer. Address F. K., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN from England, just landed, who can produce first-class recommendations, as in or out-door servant. Address LEWIS MORGAN, Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A WHOLESALE house, by an active, well-educated young man; the best of city references furnished. Address E. P. GRAY, No. 813 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, ENGLISH, A situation to manage or work on farm; unexceptionable references as to character and ability. Address T. F., No. 302 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable and well recommended man in city or country, to be generally useful, is a good and careful driver; an excellent groom. Call at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, who thoroughly understands every branch of the business. Address T. C., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR gardener, or would take care of a gentleman's place in the country; best of reference given. Call or address No. 1,280 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; best of references given. Apply, for two days, at the private stables, No. 30 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; best of reference given. Address P. K., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

TO BANKERS AND OTHERS.—A YOUNG man of unexceptionable character, who has had a long experience as teller and book-keeper in a bank, desires a position in a bank, banking house or some establishment where this kind of knowledge would be available; a liberal salary expected. Address LENOX, Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

$500 REWARD

For the recovery of the following United States 6 per cent. three-year compound-interest Treasury Notes, which were lost in Jersey City or New-York:

	Date.	Letter.	No.
One $1,000	Aug. 15, 1864	B	130
One 1,000	Aug. 15, 1864	C	1,594
One 1,000	Aug. 15, 1864	D	1,120
One 1,000	Aug. 15, 1864	D	1,122
One 500	July 15, 1864	C	6,665

The above reward will be paid by returning them to
JOHN H. DAVIS, Fultonville, N. Y.

LOST—FROM A PUBLIC STOREHOUSE IN Washington, D. C., on or about April 20, 1865, the following CERTIFICATES OF STOCK, viz.: No. 360, for 25 shares Lake Superior Silver Lead Co., and No. 342, for 25 shares Mendota Mining Co., both standing in the name of Col. C. B. Comstock. All persons are called on to show cause why new certificates should not be issued in lieu thereof.

$250 REWARD.—LOST, IN WALL-ST., ON MONDAY, a package of United States Coupons, amounting to about nineteen hundred dollars. The above reward will be paid on their return to R. C. TOWNSEND, care H. Clews & Co., No. 32 Wall-st.

LOST—IN EAST 20TH-ST., ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON, a small black and tan terrier DOG; answers to the name of "Carrie." Any person returning her to No. 11 Gramercy Park, will be liberally rewarded.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster Established 1843.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

MILITARY CLAIMS.—ALL PERSONS HOLDing claims against the State of New-York, payable under the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide for the payment of certain claims incurred in the organization, equipment, and subsistence of troops raised in the State of New-York, or received therefrom for the service of the United States," passed April 21, 1862, and amended May 4, 1863, are hereby notified to transmit the same with the vouchers thereof, to Col. Silas W. Burt, Assistant Inspector-General and Secretary of the Auditing Board, at No. 514 Broadway, New-York City, on or before the 1st day of January, 1866.

The appropriation made for the payment of claims audited and allowed, expires by constitutional limitation on the 25th day of April next, and claims must be filed in advance.
GEORGE S. BATCHELLER, Inspector-General,
ALEX. W. HARVEY, Judge-Advocate-General,
EDWIN A. MERRITT, Quartermaster-General.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1865.

FOR SALE.

SPECULATIVE AND DESIRABLE PROPERTY.

For sale, a pretty cottage residence; eight rooms; 28x40; gas fixtures, &c.: greenhouse, stable, hennery, Summer-house overlooking the bay and Staten Island; grape arbor, 50 feet covered with rich vines; about an acre of highly cultivated garden, beautifully laid out and terraced in grass an flowers; finest fruits of all kinds and shade trees, in perfect order; only twenty minutes from ferries by Greenwood cars; comfort, convenience, health and economy combined. Price $1,500. The lots are worth more. Terms to suit. Furniture new and appropriate, if desired. GEO. KENNETH, Esq., No. 108 Wall-st., near ferry; or MULLER & WILKINS, No. 5½ Pine-st.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

A comfortable home, on West 33d-st., near 8th av.; three-story, high-stoop, all modern improvements, in good order; $11,000; terms easy. J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av.

EIGHTH-AVENUE PROPERTY.

Business property on 8th-av. for sale. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av.

FOR SALE—IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE PRESENT owner's going abroad, an elegant residence in Westchester County, within 30 miles of Wall-street, and distant one mile from a railroad depot. The improvements upon the property consist of a very substantial dwelling 54x54 feet, with a 14-feet piazza recently erected, and which has been decorated and painted in the most artistic manner at heavy expense. The out-buildings, barns, stables, carriage-house, granary, &c., are of recent construction, are all in order, and well adapted to the place. There are also upon the property gardener's and farmer's houses. The house is finely situated, commanding an extensive and beautiful prospect of both land and water, and is well shaded by evergreen and native forest trees. There is a large garden well stocked with choice fruit, also an extensive grapery. The farm contains about 190 acres of land, about 10 acres woodland heavily timbered, and the balance is mostly in meadow or pasturage. The neighborhood is excellent. Communication between the city and this property by railroad, seven trains each way daily. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A cottage and about an acre of land, in the City of Brooklyn, about 20 minutes' ride by the cars from the ferry; the house is two stories high, 26 by 40 feet; finished in modern style, and in perfect order; there is also on the premises a large green-house, a two-story stable with stalls for three horses and room for carriages; the grounds are beautifully laid out as a garden, well stocked with fruits; also, a fine grapery of the most choice varieties. The place has a commanding view of the bay and Staten Island. The above described property will be sold low, and is very desirable as a residence. For full particulars, and permit to see the premises, apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT ON THE HUDSON River, between Hyde Park and Rhinebeck, about 90 acres; has a river front of 3,000 feet, embracing two building sites with river and mountain views; the house is of stone and brick, adapted for Winter and Summer, having furnace and double sashes; supply of water throughout for kitchen, laundry and bath-rooms; hot and cold grapery, yielding the finest of fruit from June till November. In the gardens, laid out by Mr. Downing, there is an abundance of large and small fruit; the avenues, lawn and shade trees unsurpassed; 2½ miles from a station where all the trains and steamboats stop. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated on the banks of the Hudson River, within a short distance of the Railroad Depot. It is located on high ground and commanding a fine view of the surrounding country. There is on the premises a large dwelling, gate-house, carriage-house, barn, sheds, ice-house and other buildings, built of the best materials and nearly new. It will be sold with the horses, carriages, sleighs, &c., if desired. Apply to WM. MALLORY, Staatsburgh, N. Y., or to JOSEPH DELLA TORRE, No. 105 South-st.

FOR SALE AT BAY RIDGE, L. I.—NINE acres of land, beautifully located at Bay Ridge, near the Narrows, and adjoining the elegant country seat of J. A. Perry, Esq. On this property is a beautiful grove of timber. The property is admirably suited for a gentleman's country residence, or could be divided into several plots suitable for villas. This land is within one hour's ride of the Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st. For particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 100 ACRES, OR MORE if required, in Union county, New-Jersey, within 20 miles of Jersey City ferry. The same is under a good state of cultivation, is well adapted for grazing or dairy farming; has a large dwelling and two small cottages for farm hands, two barns, henery, grainery, wagon-house, &c. Possession can be had immediately. Stock and farming implements, together with the farm, will be sold on favorable terms. For further particulars, apply to J. T. B. MAXWELL, No. 77 South-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, ABOUT 12 acres, handsomely situated on the river, commanding one of the finest views between New-York and Albany; is capable of indefinite improvement, or would make a handsome place with moderate expense; it would accommodate four parties wishing to build together, there being four handsome sites for buildings. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A FINE farm in Westchester County, 35½ miles from Harlem Railroad, 25 miles from city; in complete order, good house, carriage house, &c.; will take improved city property, or some good paying bonds and stocks in part payment. Price $16,000—free and clear. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, two most superbly finished houses on Murray Hill, adjoining 5th-av., fronting Gov. Morgan's beautiful grounds; houses strictly first-class; rosewood, black walnut and marble finish; heated by steam. Apply on premises, No. 4 and 10 East 38th-st., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., or to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE possession:
On 5th-av., corner of 39th-st., with stable $75,000
On 25th-st., near Broadway 50,000
On Madison-av 50,000
On 49th-st., near 5th-av 40,000
Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 50 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—75 ACRES OF LAND, two hours from New-York by rail; one of the finest building sites in the United States; price, $7,500 without buildings; all the land under cultivation; persons desirous of purchasing will be shown the property without expense. Apply to R. C. BACON, No. 162 Broadway.

A SPLENDID, FIRST-CLASS SUMMER and Winter residence for sale; has gas, bath, hot and cold water throughout; large garden, roomy stable; high ground; will be sold for $12,000, with easy terms; this is a bargain. DEMAREST, Melrose Depot, Westchester County.

A VALUABLE FARM—325 ACRES, WELL improved, very productive, rich loam soil; two sets buildings; can be made two farms; 39 miles of the city, in New-Jersey, for sale cheap or exchange for paying oil or mining stocks, if immediate application. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 50 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK LOTS ON 5TH and 8th avs. Also on the streets adjacent to the Park. Also, on the principal avenues above the Park. For further particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—"LINDENWALD," NEAR KINderhook, Columbia County, N. Y., formerly the residence of late President Martin Van Buren; about 225 acres of land. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE—18 ACRES, ALL best of garden land; abundance of choice fruit; comfortable dwelling, 10 rooms; good outbuildings; one mile of depot, Rahway, N. J., for sale cheap. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—ON 2D-AV., NEAR 55TH-ST., A handsome brown-stone house, for $10,000. Possession 1st of May, and perhaps at once. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A RARE BARGAIN.—FINE HOUSE AND stable; ½ acre in garden; fine location, 10 minutes from Tremont depot. Only $4,000, half cash. DEMAREST, Melrose station, Westchester County.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, FIRST-CLASS four-story and basement dwelling, in perfect order, No. 39 East 33d-st., between Madison and 4th avs.; furniture if desired. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCES ON Madison and 5th avs.; also, on Murray Hill, between 4th and 6th avs. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME RESIDENCE on Madison-avenue, with immediate possession. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, IN COMplete order, located on 34th-st., near Madison-av. Apply to AUSTIN H. KELLY, No. 390 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—THE VALUABLE PROPERTY NO. 58 Cliff-st. will be sold cheap, to close an estate. Apply to AUSTIN H. KELLY, No. 390 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, two good rooms, connecting—a large and small one—in a private family preferred; location above 14th-st. and between 3d and 7th avs.; house and surroundings neat, and in a good neighborhood. Address NEW-ENGLAND, Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—IN NEW-YORK or Brooklyn, or in the country, within one hours' ride of Wall-st., two houses; must be in good condition and neighborhood, with immediate possession. Address, with full particulars and price, B. and L., Box No. 1,494 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A pleasant furnished house on Brooklyn Heights, from Oct. 1 or Nov. 1 to May 1; might rent for a longer period if desired. Address, with particulars, WM. W. THOMAS, Box No. 2,439 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN NEW-York, between 23d and 45th sts., or on Brooklyn Heights. Address HENRY, Box No. 3,302 New-York Post-office.

ROOMS WANTED—FOUR ROOMS FOR three adults on first or second floor, west side; rent not to exceed $15 per month. Address J. M. F., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, IN BROOKLYN, A small house, in good location; price $3,000 or $4,000; possession immediately preferred. Address G. S., No. 114 West 44th-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, A NEATLY furnished house, between 14th and 30th sts., for six or twelve months. References exchanged. Address, with terms, &c., G., Box No. 4,834 Post-office, one week.

A FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED BY A small private family till May next; unexceptionable reference given. Address, stating terms, J. H. A., No. 170 Broadway, Room No. 3.

ROOMS WANTED.—SIX OR EIGHT FURnished rooms wanted for theological students; terms must be moderate. Apply to Mr. CHURCH, janitor, No. 9 University-place.

HOTELS.

LANGHAM HOTEL, PORTLAND-PLACE.—This commodious hotel, the largest in London, is now open; it is situated on the most open and healthy site in the West End, with all modern improvements. Suites of apartments, salle à manger 100 by 40 feet, elegant ladies' room, a spacious sitting and writing room, etc. Within a short drive of all the railway termini. For terms to secure accommodation, address the manager. C. SCHUMANN

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT AT FAIRFIELD, CONN.—Pleasantly situated in the centre of the village, nicely furnished, convenient to schools, churches and depot. Good barn and stable. Apply to S. C. LYNES, Jr., Comptroller's office, New-York; or to depot agent, Fairfield.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, within five minutes' walk of the ferry, in Jersey City, will let to a gentleman, a furnished room, without board; references exchanged. Address Box No. 289 Jersey City Post-office.

TO LET—WITH FURNITURE, ON THE 5TH-av., near 32d-st., a first-class, extra-large, elegantly-furnished house, with stable attached, to rent to a private family only. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AT NO. 29 5TH-AV.,—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms to let, single or en suite, without meals, to gentlemen only.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, also nurse, in a good respectable family, including grate fire, rooms nicely furnished, between Bond and 18th sts, and 4th and 6th avs., from the 1st of October to the 1st of May next, for which I will pay $35 per week, and good references; would not object to a house ready furnished at a reasonable price. Address J. C., Box No. 175 *Times* Office for one week.

BOARDING.—SUITES OF ROOMS ON PARLOR and second floor, neatly furnished; house convenient to cars and stages; dinner at 6. No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET to gentlemen; the house and location most desirable. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

COUNTRY BOARD—TWO GOOD-SIZED rooms, with double beds, neatly furnished, can be procured for four adults, at the farm of the subscriber. Terms, $8 per week. The location of the house is very agreeable; plenty of shade; fine scenery; pure mountain air. Daily communication with New-York by steamboat. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster Co., N. Y.

BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED IN A PRIvate family for adults or children, for the Winter, in Westchester County, near West Farms, on the Boston Road. Rooms large and gas through the house. Or would be willing to let part of the house furnished. Address B. T., Morrisania Post-office, N. Y.

WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES A WELL-FURnished parlor and bed-room, with closets, board, fire and gas, on second floor, front, in a first-class house, between 5th and 6th avs., and 18th and 30th sts. Call or address PERMANENT, No. 34 West 18th-st. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT A handsome furnished extension parlor, with first-class board, to two single gentlemen; also a large front room on third floor; house pleasantly situated; everything home-like and cheerful. Apply at No. 119 Waverley-place, near Washington-square.

WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, CHILD and nurse, between 23d and 41st sts., and 4th and 5th avs.—on Madison-av. preferred—the second story of a house, with private table and full board. House, appointments and location must be unexceptionable. Address Box No. 4,721 New-York Post-office.

ROOM WANTED—IN VICINITY OF OR BElow Leroy-st., near Hudson, by a single gentleman; would prefer a small room with a closet in it, either with or without board; reference exchanged. Address W. H. G., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

AN ELEGANT UNFURNISHED PARLOR floor and a private table can be had by a gentleman and wife willing to live exclusively and to pay liberally. Address KING, Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife; a suitable room in a genteel family. Will furnish (or not) all but carpet. Terms must be moderate; references exchanged. Address A. J. B., Box No. 179 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—WITH A MODERATE-sized room, by a young gentleman; private family preferred. Address C. F. A., Box No. 649 Post-office.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD, can be obtained by applying at Nos. 110 and 112 East 14th-st. References exchanged.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, board in a private family, on reasonable terms. Address D. R. J., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

MEDICAL.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.

Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. 80th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with quack specifics, antidotes, instruments, &c., should purchase this original work of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1, closely sealed, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review,* &c.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England, and sold by their agents, F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., and by most druggists. Price $1 50 per box.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

A LECTURE ON IRRITABILITY OF the Bladder and Stricture of the Urethra, addressed to his private surgical class by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*, and operating and consulting surgeon, No. 42 5th-av., illustrated by three cases—Mr. Syme's method: Is it possible to cure stricture by dilating it? Its immediate cure by the urethrotome; stricture of the uterus, piles, fissure, fistula and concealed or itching ulcer of the rectum. Their sympathetic symptoms. *Scalpel*, No. 46. Inclose 50 cents to EVERARDUS WARNER, Publisher, Box No. 3,121, or No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $1 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lists of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 80 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 13.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept 20.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct 4.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 11.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 18.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second Cabin Passage 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $112 50
Second Cabin Passage 65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP SCOTIA are requested to go on board on TUESDAY EVENING, 19th instant. Those failing to do so must be at the company's wharf, Jersey City, before 6 o'clock on WEDNESDAY MORNING. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:
WASHINGTON .... 3,204 tons .... 900-horse power
LAFAYETTE .... 3,204 tons .... 900-horse power
EUROPE .... 3,204 tons .... 900-horse power
NAPOLEON III .... (Nearly ready) .... 1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT .... (Building) .... Great power.
PEREIRE .... (Building) .... Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS .... (Building) .... Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.
LAFAYETTE or WASHINGTON ... FRIDAY .... Oct. 13
EUROPE .... A. DUCHESNE .... FRIDAY ..... Nov. 10

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.
Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,430	....
SCOTLAND	3,430	Trapp.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Hall.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
QUEEN .... SATURDAY, Sept. 16
HELVETIA .... SATURDAY, Sept. 23
ERIN .... SATURDAY, Sept. 30
VIRGINIA .... SATURDAY, Oct. 7
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
Cabin passage. $90; Steerage. $30—payable in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.
CITY OF DUBLIN .... WEDNESDAY ..... Sept. 20
CITY OF NEW-YORK .... SATURDAY ..... Sept. 23
KANGAROO .... WEDNESDAY ..... Sept. 26
CITY OF BOSTON .... SATURDAY ..... Sept. 30
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin	$90	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	95	Steerage to London	33
First Cabin to Paris	105	Steerage to Paris	40

PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS carrying passengers DIRECT to Great Britain. ANCHOR LINE—STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND THE IRISH PORTS.
UNITED KINGDOM .... WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
HIBERNIA .... SATURDAY, Sept. 23.
Cabins, $90, $80 and $70; steerage, $30, in currency.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., 6 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LONDON.—THE SPLENDID British iron steamship CELLA, 2,500 tons, Capt. EDWIN BILLINGE, will sail as above, from Pier No. 3 North River, on TUESDAY, Sept. 26. For passage at lowest rates, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway. For freight, apply at No. 54 South-st. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. BARTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 28, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana.
For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
The favorite steamer MORRO CASTLE will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave Oct. 5.

HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.

NOTICE.—Change of sailing date. Hereafter the American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new and elegant side-wheel steamers for the above ports on the 8th and 23d of each month. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Agent, No. 26 Broadway.

FOR RIO DE JANEIRO,

Calling at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco and Bahia. The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company will dispatch regularly, ON THE 28TH OF EVERY MONTH, a first-class steamship, commencing with the fine steamship COSTA RICA, (2,500 tons,) to leave on the 28th of September, at 3 P. M., From Pier No. 43 North River.
All letters have to pass through the Post-office.
An experienced surgeon will be in attendance on board.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to THOMAS ASCENCIO & CO., No. 17 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, via Isthmus of Panama. LOWER PASSAGE RATES, COMMENCING JULY 1, 1865.
The Atlantic Mail Steamship Company will dispatch steamers semi-monthly, at noon, from the company's new and commodious pier, No. 43 North River, foot of Canal-st.
DEPARTURES.
Oct. 2 .... NEW-YORK .... TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with COLORADO.)
Oct. 16 .... OCEAN QUEEN .... SLOCUM.
(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)
For freight or passage apply to D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA on the 20th of every month, at reduced prices for September.
First Class, $250. Second Class, $175. Third Class, $100.
The Central American Transit Company will dispatch from Pier No. 29, North River, the good steamship ERICSSON, Capt. A. B. LOWBER, On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at noon, at the above low rates. For passage apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

Regular United States Mail Line of first-class steamships GRANADA, ALHAMBRA, ANDALUSIA, QUAKER CITY.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board. For freight or passage apply to ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The new, elegant and favorite steamship MONEKA, C. P. MARSHMAN, Commander, Will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having very superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway. ARCHIBALD GETTY & CO., Agents, Charleston.

FOR CHARLESTON.

The new and very fast steamship GRANADA, RODNEY BAXTER, Commander, will be dispatched on WEDNESDAY, 20th Sept.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

The elegant and popular steamship QUAKER CITY, WM. H. WEST, Commander, will be dispatched on SATURDAY, 23d Sept.
For freight or passage apply to ARTHUR LEARY, No. 72 William-st.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C., DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EUTERPE, ELDRIDGE, Commander.
GEN'L SEDGWICK, STARKEY, Commander.
TWILIGHT, SPICER, Commander.
The elegant and fast steamship EUTERPE is now receiving freight at Pier No. 37 North River, and will leave as above on SATURDAY, Sept. 23, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT, THE NEW and staunch side-wheel steamer CITY OF PROVIDENCE, 900 tons burden, DAVID J. DAVIS, Commander, will leave every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY afternoon at 4½ o'clock, from Pier No. 11 N. R. For freight or passage apply on board or to MURRAY & NEPHEW, No. 62 South-st.

TRAVELERS TO EUROPE, BEFORE sailing, should purchase HARPER'S HAND-BOOK FOR TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST—being a guide through France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria, Italy, Sicily, Egypt, Syria, Turkey, Greece, Switzerland, Tyrol, Russia, Denmark, Sweden, Spain, and Great Britain and Ireland. With a railroad map corrected up to July, 1865, and a map embracing colored routes of travel in the above countries. By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. Fourth year. Large 12mo, leather, pocket-book form, $5.
For sale in New-York by D. APPLETON & Co., No. 443 Broadway, and JAMES MILLER, No. 522 Broadway. And in Boston, by A. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 100 Washington-st.
Published by HARPER & BROTHERS, Franklin-square, New-York.
Sent by mail to any part of the United States on receipt of $5.

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship UNITED STATES, G. SHARE, Commander, will leave on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, and the NORTH STAR, A. J. JONES, Commander, SATURDAY, Sept. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River. For freight or passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT. WEEKLY LINE.

The new, elegant and fast steamship ATLANTA, Capt. WILLIAMS, will leave her pier, No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M. The accommodations on this splendid ship are unsurpassed. Passage, with choice state-room, $50.
Freight at the lowest rates.
Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The United States mail steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. E. E. VAIL, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 23, at 3 P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEORGE WASHINGTON follows, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. SEMI-WEEKLY, connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
The new and elegant steamships ARIADNE, Capt. CRARY; RALEIGH, Capt. EATON; VARUNA, Capt. WHITEHURST; NIGHTINGALE, Capt. BREAKER, will leave Pier No. 37 North River every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. These steamers are unrivaled for speed and passenger accommodations.
Steamship ARIADNE leaves WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
For freight or passage, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Agent at Savannah, JNO. R. WILDER, who will forward all goods intended for the interior.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT. STAR LINE. SEMI-WEEKLY.

The first-class U. S. Mail Steamships:
IDAHO .... Captain HOLMES.
AMERICA .... Captain LINDT.
CONSTITUTION .... Captain GREENMAN.
NEVADA .... Captain CARPENTER.
The IDAHO will leave Pier No. 45 North River, three piers above Canal-st., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON, No. 17 Broadway.
The AMERICA will follow SATURDAY, Sept. 23.
Agents in Savannah, Messrs. BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT. PIONEER LINE.

The new and first-class steamship CHASE, M. L. ROGERS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 11 North River, at 3 P. M. on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1865.
For freight or passage apply to LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah; HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS HATTERAS, PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M. ALBEMARLE, BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from pier No. 36 North River.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours. Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

FOR NORFOLK CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st.,
The steamship YAZOO, Capt. COUCH, leaves every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M.
The steamship CREOLE, Captain KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock M.
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co., No. 115 Broadway.

U. S. PASSPORT BUREAU, NO. 262 BROADWAY.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued to citizens and aliens by J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Passport Agent.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS, 1865. COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 18.
PASSENGER LINES FOR CAMDEN, MANCHESTER AND LONG BRANCH.
The steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. SEELY, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:
AT 11:45 A. M., EXPRESS LINE FOR CAMDEN DIRECT, taking passengers for Port Monmouth, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squan, Bricksburg, Manchester, Toms River, Woodmansie, Shamong, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Otsion, Jackson, and all stations on Camden and Atlantic Railroad.
Through to Camden in five hours. Fare $2.
Excursion ticket, good for three days, $3.
At 4:15 P. M., Way Passenger Line for Manchester, Toms River, Long Branch and intermediate stations.
THROUGH FREIGHT LINE CAMDEN AND NEW-YORK.
Leave New-York at 4:15 P. M., arriving at Camden 1:30 P. M. next day.
Leave Camden at 2:30 P. M., arriving at New-York 4 A. M. next day.
Freight taken at low rates. Apply to S. C. HASTY, Local Freight Agent, Red Bank, N. J. W. S. SNEDEN, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after Monday, June 5, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga and Sharon Springs.
11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga, Sharon Springs, &c., and at Chatham with trains for points East.
2 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with trains for Saratoga.
4 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.
4:40 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with train for Lebanon Springs. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.
10:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after May 24, 1865, Trains will run as follows: Leave Flushing at 5:40, 6:50, 8, 9, and 11 A. M., 1, 3:30, 5, 6, 7 and 8 P. M. On Sunday, 8 and 10 A. M.; 3 and 6 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 11 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 6:10, 7:20, 8:30, 9:30 and 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30 and 8:30 P. M. On Sunday at 9:20 and 10:40 A. M., 3:45 and 6:45 P. M.; leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M. and 3 and 6 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 12:10 A. M. L. C. VOORHEES, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:15 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,

NO. 212 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK, NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
NEW-YORK CLASSES on MONDAY, THURSDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, and SATURDAY MORNINGS, commencing Oct. 2.
BROOKLYN CLASSES on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, commencing Oct. 3. Afternoon for children. Evening for gentlemen. Primary Class in Brooklyn, under the instructions of Mr. F. DODWORTH, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON and SATURDAY MORNING.
For terms, &c., send for circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 59 West 14th-st., will reopen on SATURDAY, Sept. 23.
I shall introduce to my pupils the present season, the *German Cotillon* and the *Quadrille Française*, as danced in my presence the past Summer at Paris and Dieppe.
Having had the honor to be elected Corresponding Member of the *Société Académique des Professeurs de Danse de Paris, Artistes du Théatre Impériale de l'Opera*, all new dances emanating from the society will be forwarded to me as soon as produced.
Circulars at Wm. A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway; J. Hyatt's, Nos. 3 and 15 Cooper Institute, and at the Academy.

BROOKES' DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 361 Broome-st., will open TUESDAY, Sept. 19, 1865, for adults. WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, for children.
All the fashionable dances in one course of lessons.
During the vacation the rooms have been elegantly refitted, painted and decorated, rendering it the most extensive and convenient dancing academy in this country.
Ladies' primary classes instructed by Mrs. BROOKES.
OPENING SOIREE, WEDNESDAY EVE'NG, Sept. 20.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY, No. 32 Schermerhorn-st., corner of Court-st. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Inclose 25 cents for a pamphlet containing the German Cotillon and fashionable quadrilles.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—DR. COLTON has returned and will administer the gas in person for the extraction of teeth, guaranteeing entire freedom from pain. We have had over 8,000 patients, without a single failure or accident. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DR. HOYT, DENTIST—ORIGINATOR OF anesthetic nitrous oxide, has used it for years with perfect success, often extracting fourteen to sixteen teeth at a single operation without the knowledge of the patient. Office No. 373 Broadway, near 12th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM,

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
OVER 100,000 CURIOSITIES.
THE IDENTICAL LINCOLN LOG-CABIN built by ABRAHAM LINCOLN, in Macon County, Illinois, in 1830, and in which he resided for two years.
Original letters from Gov. R. J. Oglesby of Illinois, Gov. Andrew of Massachusetts, and other distinguished personages prove the identity of this historical relic.
THREE of the TALLEST GIANTS in the world, THE LARGEST FAT WOMAN LIVING, and PRETTIEST CIRCASSIAN GIRLS EVER SEEN.
BOHEMIAN GLASS BLOWERS.
TWO STEAM GLASS ENGINES in motion.
A CHEROKEE INDIAN, born without arms.
Prof. HUTCHINGS, LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7¾, INCREASED ATTRACTION.
ANOTHER NEW SPECTRAL DRAMA.
SADAK AND KALASRADE; OR, THE WATERS OF OBLIVION.
SPLENDID SCENERY, COSTUMES, and EFFECTS.
SADAK'S FEMALE LIFE-GUARD, MAGNIFICENTLY ARMED AND ACCOUTRED.
MME. MARIE MACARTE, IN BRILLIANT ACTS.
W. B. HARRISON, Extemporaneous Singer.
MAMMOTH PRIZE-FROG, MASTER TIMOTHY, weighing 90 lbs., in comic evolutions.
Cosmoramas, Stereoscopticons, Learned Seal, Happy Family, Grand Aquaria, Mammoth Turtle, &c.
Admission 30 cts.; Children, under ten, 15 cts.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager ...... Mr. LESTER WALLACK
It is respectfully announced that this establishment will OPEN for the Fall and Winter season on THURSDAY, Sept. 21.
During the recess the theatre has been NEWLY GILDED, PAINTED AND RENOVATED THROUGHOUT, and MECHANICAL IMPROVEMENTS have been adopted in the stage department.
A NEW AND ORIGINAL DRAMA, By TOM TAYLOR, Esq. (Author of "Still Waters Run Deep," "The Ticket-of-Leave Man," "Our American Cousin," &c., entitled, THE SERF.
The play will be produced with new Scenery, Dresses, Appointments, Incidental Music, and a cast of great strength and completeness.
IVAN (an artist) .... Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT
KHIV (an old serf) .... Mr. JOHN GILBERT
MISTIGRIS (an artist) .... Mr. CHARLES FISHER
STEINHARDT (an intendant) .... Mr. GEO. HOLLAND
COUNT FEDIR KARATOFF .... Mr. NORTON
PRINCE VLADIMIR KAVALENSKI .... Mr. WILLIAMS
JATCHKO .... Mr. GEO. BROWNE
OSSIF .... Mr. POPE
PAULI .... Mr. WARD
THE COUNTESS DE MARTEAU .... Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES
ACOUTENA .... Miss IONE BURKE
THE PRINCESS BARIATINSKI .... Miss MARY BARRETT
Female Serfs, Villagers, &c.
ACT I. Atelier of Ivan in Paris.
ACT II. Village of Stofka, with picturesque mountains in the distance.
ACT III. Campanile (in the Pompeian style) attached to the Chateau of Sotofka.

CAUTION.
In consequence of the many complaints that were made at the box-office last season, Mr. Wallack respectfully informs the public that THE SPECULATORS IN TICKETS who infest the sidewalks in front of the theatre have no authority from the management for their extortionate demands. Their plan is to send various parties in the morning and purchase the best seats they can get, and sell them in the evening at a great advance upon the regular prices.
BY EARLY APPLICATION AT THE BOX-OFFICE FOR SEATS, it is in the power of all theatre-goers to protect themselves from this nuisance.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS
OF
MR. AND MRS. CHAS. KEAN.
THIS EVENING, doors open at 7¼, begins at 8 o'clock.
TUESDAY, Sept. 19 .... LOUIS XI
WEDNESDAY .... WIFE'S SECRET
THURSDAY .... HENRY VIII. and JEALOUS WIFE
FRIDAY .... GRAND GALA NIGHT
A Great Bill. FAREWELL.
Box-office open between 8 and 4 o'clock, when seats may be secured without extra charge.
The great Mme. CELESTE will appear on MONDAY, Sept. 25, as the WOMAN IN RED.
Engagement limited to fourteen performances.

IRVING HALL—BATEMAN CONCERTS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 20.
GREAT SUCCESS OF THE NEW ARTISTS.
Pronounced by the public and the press THE MOST BRILLIANT CONCERT COMPANY that has appeared in America for years.
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO OF MLLE. EUPHROSYNE PAREPA, The celebrated prima donna, Prior to her departure for the Eastern States, together with
Mr. EDWARD DANNREUTHER .... Pianist
Herr CARL ROSA .... Violinist
Mr. THEODORE THOMAS .... Director
AND GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Tickets, $1. Reserved chairs, 50 cents extra.
For reserved seats, apply at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Sibel's, No. 5 Wall-st.; Schubert's music-store, No. 820 Broadway; at Irving Hall, and at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.
Doors open at 7¼; commencimg at 8 o'clock.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 23,
AFTERNOON AND NIGHT,
BOOTHROYD FAIRCLOUGH,
THE GREAT TRAGIC ARTIST OF THE WORLD,
Will appear in his masterly impersonation of
RICHELIEU,
A role in which he has no equal. The performances of this unrivaled tragedian have drawn forth unqualified praise from the most exacting critics, and electrified the public wherever he has appeared.

BLITZ'S NEW HALL.

No. 720 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel.
GRAND PRESENTATION WEEK.
Admission—Parquet, 50c.; Dress Circle 35c.; Gallery, 25c.
SIGNOR BLITZ, JR., the world-renowned magician and ventriloquist, with all his learned Canary Birds.
At the conclusion of the performance each evening, the Signor will present to the audience Two eighteen carat gold watches, two silver urns, Two silver tea and coffee sets, Two silver ice pitchers, two silver butter coolers, and many other rich and valuable articles.
Grand Matinée Wednesday and Saturday at 2 o'clock.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

A NEW AND VERY DESIRABLE ARRANGEMENT FOR BOSTON AND EASTERN TRAVEL BY THE STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS.
AVOIDING POINT JUDITH, being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer COMMONWEALTH, Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS, On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER, On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 5 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.
These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot. First train from Groton at 2 A. M., arriving in Boston at 6 A. M., in time for all trains East and North. Second express train at 4 A. M., stopping only at Kingston, Providence and Mansfield, arriving in Boston at 7½ A. M., giving passengers undisturbed sleep. Third accommodation train at 7¼ A. M., arriving in Boston at 12:45. Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M. M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL Mountain House, Lebanon Springs, Saratoga, Lake Champlain, Montreal, Quebec and all points North and West via Hudson River. Day boats for Albany, landing at Yonkers, Cozzen's Hotel Dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; and the DANIEL DREW the alternate mornings, at 7:45 A. M., from pier at foot of Desbrosses-st., touching at 30th-st. pier, to receive passengers, at 8. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked for the West and North, making close and sure connections with the New-York Central and Northern Railroads. Baggage transferred without charge.

DAILY, FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, Greenfield, Northampton, and other points, byrail, North, East and West of Hartford, and landing on the Connecticut River, steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, from Peck Slip, New-York, at 4 P. M. First class fare, $2; second class, $1 50. These boats have first-class stateroom accommodations. For further information, inquire of SAXTON & SEABURY, No. 112 South-st., N. Y. D. A. MILLS, Agt, Hartford and New-York Steamboat Company.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDing at Cozzens, Cornwall, Newburgh, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus, connecting with the Delhi and Ellenville stages. The new and elegant steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. JACOB H. TREMPER, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ABBEY, Jr., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; leaving New-York, foot of Jay-st., at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave Peck-slip daily, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, Housatonic, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads. Freight taken for Naugatuck and Housatonic Railroad. Fare 50 cents.

FOR HUDSON, CATSKILL, BRISTOL & WEST Camp—Steamer TRAVELER leaves foot of Harrison-st. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES—SECOND-HAND.—FOUR coupé Rockaways, one doctor's phaeton, one four-seat phaeton, one six seat brett, one cabriola, two four-seat wagons; also, 300 new carriages and harness, at reduced prices. JOHN C. HAM, No. 10 East 4th-st., corner of Broadway.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—THE IMMENSE stock now in the three large warerooms, entrance No. 450 Broadway and No. 16 Crosby-st., will be sold at greatly reduced prices; 300 sets harness, several second-hand carriages. C. WITTY, No. 450 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A PONY PHAETON, NEARLY new: Wood Brothers makers. To be seen at Kamp's Club Stables, Nos. 22 and 24 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A GRAND COMBINATION OF LITERARY GEMS.—Splendid novelties, entertaining, instructive and valuable contributions in the October number of DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Do not fail to see the brilliant October number.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager .... WM. WHEATLEY.
Doors open 7¼. Begins 7¾.
Second night of a limited engagement of the unapproachable
RAVELS AND COMPANY.
GABRIEL RAVEL, second appearance in three years.
ANTOINE RAVEL, second appearance in six years.
YOUNG AMERICA, second appearance in three years.
Whose reception last evening was most enthusiastic from AN IMMENSE AUDIENCE.
Second appearance of Signorita PEPITA, Mons VAN HAMME, Mons. Mathieu, Vandris, Garcia, Schmidt, Axel, Lehman, Miles. Vandris, Marzetti, Desiree.
THE MARTINETTI FAMILY, CORYPHEES AND CORPS DE BALLET.
Leader of the augmented Orchestra, Mons. ROMAINVILLE.
TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 19, 1865, will be presented, for the second time in America, a new fantastical GRAND BALLET, entitled the ALCHEMIST, (A decided success.) with an immense distribution of TERPSICHOREAN ARTISTES.
After which the beautiful pantomime of JEANNETTE AND JEANNOT.
Jeannot .... GABRIEL RAVEL
Drum-Major .... ANTOINE RAVEL
MAD. MARZETTI. THE MARTINETTI FAMILY. &c.
To conclude with NEW AND STARTLING PERFORMANCES by the Child Wonder YOUNG AMERICA, on THE THREE FLYING TRAPEZE.
The entertainment will commence with the laughable comedietta of THE WHITES AND THE BROWNS, in which Mr. and Mrs. GOMERSAL (second appearance at this theatre) and the dramatic company will appear.
WEDNESDAY—An entire change of performance.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON NEXT first of a series of RAVEL MATINEES, commencing at 2 P. M.
In preparation—BIANCO.
Price of admission, 75 cents; reserved seats, $1; family circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 30 cents.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WINTER GARDEN.

HOUSES CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING.
A CARNIVAL OF FUN.
THREE HOURS OF INCESSANT LAUGHTER.
Mr. J. S. CLARKE, pronounced by the public and the press as OUR GREATEST COMIC ARTIST, EVERY NIGHT in his two great rôles of MAJOR DE BOOTS, in Sterling Coyne's charming comedy of EVERYBODY'S FRIEND, and TOODLES.
Doors open at 7¼; commences at 8 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

HERRMANN—PRESTIDIGITATEUR, Has the honor to announce that his second week of NECROMANTIC EASTERN DELUSIONS, will commence on MONDAY. Sept. 18, 1865, when an ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME will be performed, which will be repeated every evening during the week.
THE ORCHESTRA OF THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC will be in attendance.
Admission, 75 cents; Reserved seats, 25 cents extra. Family Circle 50 cents. Private boxes from $6 to $12.
Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; performances commence at 8 o'clock.
Tickets for sale at the Academy of Music, and at Messrs. Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, Pond's, No. 542 Broadway, and Root and Anthony's.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 23, HERRMANN'S FAREWELL MATINEE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

DIRECTOR .... MAX MARETZEK.
THE OPERA
Opening Night, MONDAY, Sept. 25, 1865.
SUBSCRIPTION.
The former subscribers for private boxes and secured seats, and the public generally, are respectfully notified that subscriptions will be received for the first season of TWENTY NIGHTS, each subscriber to have the privilege of choosing his location for any ensuing series of nights, on making application at a stated time.
SUBSCRIPTIONS PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
The office for subscriptions will be open at the Academy of Music on and after THURSDAY, Sept. 14, 1865, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. The several offices for the sale of tickets for each operatic representation will open at the usual places on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1865.
Further particulars will be published in due time.

GREAT FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE,

Now held at the Armory on 14th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. It consists of NEW INVENTIONS, MACHINERY, &c. The Machine Department being completed, there will be exhibited a collection of MACHINERY IN MOTION.
The exhibition of FRUITS, FLOWERS, &c., will commence MONDAY, 18th inst. Open daily from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

GRAND EXHIBITION OF THE VICTORIA REGIA, the wonderful and celebrated mammoth plant of the Amazon, in full bloom, raised at an expense of over $4,000, at Reid's floral establishment, No. 807 Broadway. Admission 50 cents; children 25 cents. E. BALKEY, Proprietor.

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.

FALL TROTTING PURSES, in harness and to wagons, $1,000 EACH.
The two great purses given by the proprietor will be trotted for as follows:
THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1865, at 2 o'clock, purse of $1,000, mile heats, three in five, in harness.
H. Woodruff names ch. m. LADY EMMA.
S. McLaughlin names br. s. GEORGE WILKES.
Owner names br. g. DEXTER.
D. Pfifer names g. m. BLONDE.
J. Lovett names bl. g. GEN. BUTLER.
THURSDAY, Sept. 28, 1865, at 2 o'clock, purse of $1,000, mile heats, three in five, to wagons.
THE SAME HORSES ARE ENTERED.
The above five horses are the most noted favorites of the trotting turf, and two splendid exhibitions of speed, bottom and skill in driving may certainly be looked for.
Boats leave 34th-st. ferry every fifteen minutes for Hunter's Point, and James-slip ferry every half hour throughout the forenoon. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 11:30 A. M., 1:30 and 2:30 P. M., for the course.
JOSEPH CROCHERON, Manager.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this city and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufacturers of this country, eminently the *best piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools, altogether because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near-Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS—Forty styles; one to twelve stops; $80 to $1,000. THIRTY-FIVE GOLD OR SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded us. See circulars for printed testimony from two hundred and fifty most prominent organists and artists that our instruments are unequaled. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

PARLOR ORGANS!

The latest improvement and most desirable parlor instruments made. CHURCH ORGAN HARMONIUMS, pronounced by leading organists to be unequalled. School Organs, a powerful, compact and durable instrument for schools, etc. Melodeons, the largest and finest assortment in the country. ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS AND PRICE LISTS SENT BY MAIL! Manufactured by CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO., No. 97 East 23d-st., New-York.

HAZELTON BROTHERS.

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y. These pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompany each piano.

TO PIANO DEALERS AND PURCHASERS.

Superior inducements and advantages are offered by CHAMBERS & GABLER, No. 14 8th-st.

NEW MUSIC.—"MY BUD IN HEAVEN;" words by SPENCER W. CONE; Music by STEPHEN MASSETT. Price 35 cents. "Suis Moi," (Follow Me) Gallop, by A. BERNSTEIN. Price 50 cents. "The Flag of Columbia Shall Float O'er Us Still," by H. MILLARD, author "Vive l'America." Price 40 cents. "Sea Breeze Galop," by PAUL STEINHAZEN. Price 50 cents. Published by WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway.

THE HORACE WATERS GRAND, SQUARE and upright pianos, melodeons, harmoniums and cabinet organs, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices. To let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Factory and warerooms, No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand pianos.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS, No. 34 Walker-st., New-York.
Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

THE EXQUISITELY PATHETIC SONG—"We never can forget it; or, the Memories of Andersonville Prison Pens," is given in the October number of DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, with other brilliant novelties.

420 BROOME-ST.—McDONALD'S PIANO-FORTES; $200 to $250 less than usual rates. Second-hand pianos bought and sold, or taken in part pay for our new ones. Pianos tuned and repaired in the best manner.

LESSONS ON THE PIANO, SINGING AND French language by an experienced teacher, from the Conservatoire de Music, (Paris); thorough and systematic instructions guaranteed; terms $15 per quarter; 24 lessons. Address H. P., Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES Manufactory and Warerooms, No. 107 East 12th-st. New-York.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS AND MElodeons, with improvements rendering them superior to all others. Also, pianos at bargains. G. G. SAXE, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, EXCEEDINGLY fond of music, is desirous of taking lessons in singing. Address C. A. R., Box No. 576 New-York Post-office.

MUSICAL.—PIANO, GUITAR, VIOLIN AND singing lessons, (private.) Address PROFESSOR, No. 543 Broadway, for circular containing particulars. Old violin and cabinet organ for sale.

CUMMINGS & JENNY'S PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, wholesale and retail warerooms No. 726 Broadway. Regulator wanted.

MR. J. A. FOWLER HAS RESUMED his lessons on the Piano, at Berry's Warerooms, 593 Broadway. Call on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

The Seventh Day's Proceedings--The Exhibition as it Stands.

The Pianos and Organs--An Interesting Test to be Applied.

The Fruit and its Committee—The Pictures—Curious Points About the Fair.

THE MACHINERY TO BE WORKED TO-DAY.

The managers, exhibitors and subordinates on duty at the Fair of the American Institute are a very slow set of geniuses. The exhibition has been open now a week, and to all intents and purposes it is no more in working order to-day than it was when first opened. Thousands of people go there every day, scores of hundreds of people go there every night; they are doubtless interested in the sewing machines and the pretty women who tend them, in the shirt bosoms and the beautiful studs that adorn them, in the boxes of soap and the bottles of cider, the fountains of soda water and the specimens of Yankee whittling, but what every one most desires to see has yet to be shown. The

MACHINERY

which is always the most interesting feature of the fairs, as yet is motionless and unattractive. People wander into the huge room devoted to working models, bark their shins on beams, stub their toes against bars of iron, and knocked hither and thither by brawny-armed workmen, and are glad to escape annihilation. On the further side of this room there are a number of steam boilers and portable engines. Some of the latter, which, by the way, are to supply power to the machinery inside, are of extraordinary simplicity in construction. They run as easily as non-friction, oil and grease can make them. Besides these, however, there is given no indication of life or motion by any of the many beautiful specimens of work.

On the second or art room the

SPECIMENS OF FRUIT

are now being exhibited. We joined a curious throng yesterday, which gathered about the tables. There are grapes, and pears and apples in every variety; grapes from one hot-house running up into the fifties of variety. These all are forbidden to touch or handle. Of course, everybody is at once seized with a desire to touch and handle, and the desire is frequently gratified. Some of the visitors were detected in admiring the grapes very much; they put them into their pockets, and would have carried them off, had not stern justice, in the guise of a decorated director, objected to the proceeding by ejecting the "adapter." A very singular feature connected with this department, is the great number of little old men who hover about the fruit tables; little, dried-up old men, with beaver hats, shriveled, parchmenty skin, who put on silver spectacles, and look, and look, and look at the little green grapes, as a miser does at his gold, or a convert at his crucifix. They appear to care nothing for the superb pictures at their side, nothing for the discordant whangings of the young misses before them, nothing for the click-clack of the sewing-machines—all they see in all these rooms full of valuable and interesting articles, are plates of wretched, unripe grapes, concerning whose form, and shape, and color, and taste, and growth, and family, they talk learnedly and almost excitedly for hours together. As yet, the fruit show amounts to nothing, but—as is the case with the machinery—it is expected that it will be one of the most attractive features of the fair.

It has been said by one who thought he knew all about it, that music hath charms to soothe a savage; it quite likely has, and if any one is possessed of any considerable number of excited savages whose soothing is desirable, it would be well that he should purchase season tickets for them. Music is provided in unlimited quantity and without the slightest regard to quality. Almost any savage could be soothed in a few moments; we judge so, because it takes but a short tarry to make an ordinary Christian crazy. It really seems as if Gowanus, and Flatbush, and Williamsburgh, and the country round about Podunk, had poured forth their gay and festive maidens for the trial and torture of the instruments at this fair. There is no use in disguising the fact, the young ladies are from the country; we know it because they have bright eyes and red cheeks, and round hats and enormous waterfalls. They are good-natured and jolly; they laugh and talk and have a good time among themselves, but they bore everybody else unmercifully.

On one side of the room range the pianos, and at the end of the apartment are

THE ORGANS,

melodeons and all that sort of thing. Between Messrs. MASON & HAMLIN and Messrs. CARHART, NEEDHAM & Co., there is a brisk competition, and the skillful handling of their instruments by the artists on duty would afford rare pleasure and entertainment were it not for the interruptions of our rosy-checked friends above mentioned. The organ in which Messrs. CARHART, NEEDHAM & Co. feel the most pride, and on which they have lavished the resources of their establishment, is a very taking and prepossessing instrument. Its case is elegantly worked and its general appearance is very fine. The exterior is undoubtedly much more attractive than the one on which Messrs. MASON & HAMLIN rest their claims for the preference. It is fair, however, to state that the former house prepared their organ expressly for exhibition, and their success justifies them in their well sounded praises. Messrs. MASON & HAMLIN did not propose to enter the fair as competitors, but at the last moment did do so. They have on exhibition an organ, whose case is not attractive, although it is by no means poor nor mean, but the quality of the tone is so pure, so unreedy, so genuinely melodious, that we confess to a treat at every hearing. GEO. W. MORGAN and other well-known masters of the organic harmonies, absolute artists in pedallic execution, are to perform on the instrument at a series of fair concerts, and it is calculated by the managers that this incident alone will suffice to crowd the house for weeks. The judges of music have not yet been appointed; when they are, there will be a grand contest, a competitive struggle between the two, at which time the facile fingers of MORGAN will so educe magnificent combinations from the New-York instrument that it will be difficult, indeed, for any to approach it in excellence or fullness.

Among the many ridiculous advertisements and nuisances which the managers permit to be foisted upon them, there occasionally crops out a genuine exponent of American industry, whose culture is properly the duty of the body under whose auspices the fair is being held. One of these is the

CALIFORNIA WINE,

which we found by accident tucked away in a little upper room, where one would not be apt to notice anything without a guide. On a very attractively arranged stand are a number of bottles filled with a great variety of California wines—pure juices of the pure American grape. There are the Angelica, Golden Dey, Muscatel, Hock, Port, Brandy, Wine Bitters, &c. These wines are brought from California to this market, where they find ready sale for the city trade, for Washington, Philadelphia, Boston and Richmond. A purer wine it would be difficult to procure, and there can be no good reason why, in time, this branch of home industry should not become of great public good, as it is now of great private benefit. Messrs. PERKINS, STERN & Co. started in the business with limited capital. They now have extensive warehouses and widely extended ramificatory agencies throughout the country, East and West.

There are many additions daily, some of which are curious and interesting, others only ornamental, while nearly all are useful. BIGLOW & Co., of Brooklyn, have entered a display of hats and caps and furs, the very sight of which makes a prudent pater familias hug tight his wallet. Children are but men of smaller growth, and for their comfort and convenience we are obliged to have fanciful and decorative, as well as useful and homely articles of wear—if you don't believe it look at the thousand and one tailors' shops on Broadway, and the show cases at the fair. Truly, the little folks are marching on.

That reminds us of several statuettes at the exhibition, by an artist who seems to have been inspired by the John Brown raid. His works are brilliant conceptions and faithful executions.

At GOUPIL'S old gallery on Broadway, where Mr. KNOEDLER, at once the most obliging and skillful of "fine artists," exhibits many choice pictures, there have been for several years a pastil painting of EUGENIE and a ridiculous "National" painting representing HARTSTEIN and his officers at the time that he returned the *Resolute* to Queen VICTORIA. A worse drawing doesn't exist; it is not worth a frame and has none; the portraits of the Royal Family are excessively and pointedly unlike, while those of HARTSTEIN and Dr. OTIS are first-class caricatures. The picture is so bad that KNOEDLER used to keep it out of the way, in his hall; it's so bad that Congress should have bought it long since for the adornment of the national capital. Well, these two paintings, which the skill and accustomed *suave* of a KNOEDLER could'nt sell, are on exhibition at the Fair of the American Institute. They are old, therefore no novelties; they are good for nothing as works of art, therefore they are not to be encouraged. The fact is that nearly all the

PICTURES ARE BAD.

The photographs are beyond all praise, but the paintings are wretched. The specimens of New-York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia photography cannot be excelled—we doubt if they can be equaled—but the paintings are worse than daubs.

To-day the fruit judges are to meet. Their duties consist in eating pears and grapes, after which they will say which specimen pleased them best, and award the premiums. It is said by the managers that the machinery will certainly be at work to-day. It is to be hoped it will, for there are many thousands waiting for that announcement; an announcement which the TIMES will make as soon as the fact is ascertained.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

Organization of Three New Steam and One Truck Companies—Engine Companies Nos. 7, 9, 24, 29, 40, 48 and Truck No. 8 Relieved.

The usual afternoon session of the Fire Commissioners was held yesterday. Present a full board.

COMMUNICATIONS

were received from residents of Harlem and property holders, with one hundred names attached, asking that the steam fire-engine located there be not removed. Referred to Committee on Apparatus and Repairs.

From Chief-Engineer, transmitting the resignations of R. W. FROST and W. E. GOODRIDGE. Referred to Committee on Appointments.

From Engine Company No. 2, submitting schedule of articles for sale. Referred to Committee on Engines with power.

Applications for badges were forwarded by PATRICK J. MCPHARTON and PATRICK CONNOLLY, Engine Company No. 4; JOHN MCCRODIE, Engine No. 39, and EDGAR T. THOMAS, Engine No. 26. Referred to Secretary with power.

From TERRENCE MCGORSAN, late foreman of Engine Company No. 29, asking for $87 for flagstaff. Referred to Committee on Buildings and Supplies.

From WARD, DICKSON & Co., of No. 296 Broadway, asking for compensation for window broken by foreman of Engine Company No. 30. Referred to Committee on Appropriations and Supplies.

From foreman of Engine Company No. 8, asking for repairs. Referred to Committee on Apparatus.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Appointments and Discipline recommended the following:

Resolved, That an engine company be organized, to be known as Metropolitan Engine Company No. 15, in the house formerly occupied by Americus Engine Company No. 6, stationed at No. 269 Henry-street, and that the following persons herein below designated be, and they are hereby appointed to take charge of the same: Foreman, Jas. Little; Assistant do., Thomas Henry; Stoker, Wm. Haney; Driver, Thos. Lahey; Privates, Wm. Thos. Law, A. Schick, Thos. T. Kelly, David Peffer, Jas. Reilly, Jos. Powell, Wm. Hyland.

Adopted.

The same committee recommended the following:

Resolved, That an engine company be and is hereby formed, to be known as Metropolitan Engine Company No. 19, to be located in the house of Engine Company No. 48, in West Twenty-fifth-street, with the following-named officers and men: Foreman, Stephen Mitchell; Assistant Foreman, Michael Gallagher; Engineer, Wm. Abbott; Stoker, Thos. Pyne; Driver, Jas. McCutchem; Privates, Wm. Buhler, Peter Duffy, Thos. McDonough, Edward Winters, John Ranny, Wm. Shaw, and Edwin H. Slocum.

Adopted.

The same committee also offered the following:

Resolved, That an engine company be and is hereby organized, to be known as Metropolitan Steam Fire Engine Company No. 16, to be located in the house now occupied by Engine Company No. 7, in East Twenty-fifth-street, and that the following officers and men shall compose the company: Foreman, Wm. Sandbeg; Assistant Foreman, T. W. Wilson; Engineer, Jas. P. Teller; Driver, Thos. H. Rogers; Stoker, W. J. Wilson; Privates, W. F. Baker, W. E. Arnold, S. Davis, P. Murray, W. O'Brien, J. O. Roberts and W. Foster.

Adopted.

The Committee on Appointments and Discipline recommended the following:

Resolved, That GEO. W. BELL be and he is hereby appointed a fireman in Metropolitan Steam Engine Company No. 8, in place of WILLIAM BROWN, resigned.

Adopted.

The same committee reported the following:

Resolved, That HENRY SCHENCK and JAS. HAY be and they are hereby transferred for duty as firemen, from Metropolitan No. 2 to Metropolitan Hook and Ladder No. 1, HENRY SCHENCK to act as tillerman.

Adopted.

Resolved, That PATRICK CLARK and HENRY CONNOLLY be and they are hereby appointed firemen in Metropolitan Engine Company No. 2, in the places of HENRY SHUCK and JAMES HAY transferred to Metropolitan Hook and Ladder Company No. 4.

Adopted.

Resolved, That GEORGE BROWN, Engineer of No. 48 Engine Company, be and he is hereby transferred to Engine Company No. 47 for duty.

Adopted.

Resolved, That the action of Engine Company No. 16, in the expulsion of JAMES A. DOWNING be reversed, upon his paying the fines and dues due to the company.

Resolved, That an engine company be formed to be known as Metropolitan Engine Company No. 20, in the house of Marion Engine Company No. 9, stationed at No. 47 Marion-street, and that the following comprise the company: Foreman, Hugh Bonner; Assistant Foreman, Chas. Bathman; Engineer, E. A. Willoughby; Stoker, Jas. Hogan; Driver, Michael Brennan; Privates, J. Kenedy, G. Wilson, J. Kelly, Jos. Bush, J. Hickman, P. A. Weeks and W. Barker.

Adopted.

Resolved, That JOHN P. RYAN be and he is hereby appointed Assistant Foreman of Metropolitan Fire Engine Company No. 10, in place of JOHN W. LEWIS, who has recently removed from the State.

Adopted.

Resolved, That THOS. CANNON and JOHN CALLAHAN be and they are hereby appointed firemen, in place of M. J. CULLEN and PETER CASSIDY, resigned, in Metropolitan Engine Company No. 18.

Adopted.

Resolved, That JAS. OATES be and he is hereby appointed fireman in Metropolitan Engine Company No. 7, *vice* W. CAMPBELL resigned.

Adopted.

Resolved, That the officers and members of Engine Companies Nos. 7, 9, 24, 29, 40, 48, and Hook and Ladder Company No. 8 (in Volunteer Department,) be and they are hereby relieved from duty from this date, and all in good standing in those companies be entitled to honorable discharge on and after the 20th of October, 1865.

Adopted.

Commissioner ENGS offered a resolution to create a suburban district above Seventy-first-street, which was adopted.

Commissioner ENGS offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Apparatus be instructed to report to this board on the expediency of continuing Hand-engine No. 21 in the present location, in Leonard-street, and organizing a company to perform duty without the aid of horses, including an estimate of the same.

Adopted.

He also offered a resolution that the Committee on Discipline report upon rules and regulations for Chief and Assistant Engineers, Foremen, &c., which was adopted.

The board resolved to ask the Common Council for land in Burling-slip for a new steamer.

The board then adjourned to Friday afternoon.

Consolidation of the Atlantic and Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

On Saturday, at 2 o'clock, the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company was consolidated with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, the latter paying $4,500,000 for the ships and appurtenances of the former. This consolidation forms the largest steamship company on this continent, and is destined to wield a most powerful influence on our commercial relations with the world.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company was organized on the 12th of April, 1848, and they soon placed upon the line the steamers *California, Oregon* and *Panama*, which were built by the company under naval supervision. These steamers were about 1,100 tons register each. As the demands upon the carrying capacity of the company increased, new ships were placed on the line until they owned, previous to the consolidation, the following steamships

ON THE PACIFIC COAST:

Constitution, Golden Age, Golden City, Sacramento, Colorado, St. Louis, Sonora, Uncle Sam, California and *Taboga*.

PREPARING FOR THE LINE.

Atlantic, Baltic, Mariposa, Monterey, Henry Chauncy, Arizona, Montana, Oriental. The total tonnage of these steamers is 40,800 register, or 54,400 measurement. Their total passenger capacity, 16,000. Total freight capacity, 25,000.

The company have averaged about 25,000 passengers per annum, outward and homeward. There are certainly no finer boats in the world than the new ones of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

This line has long been known as the Vanderbilt Line, and is composed of the steamers *New-York, North Star, Northen Light, Ocean Queen, Costa Rica, Champion, Ariel.*

As yet, we are unable to announce the precise programme of boats and times of sailing of the new line. It is rumored that there will be a weekly line to California in a few months at the outside. The company will be able in a few days to announce the new plan of management.

THE BROOKLYN NAVY-YARD.

Strike of the Caulkers and Spar Makers—Their Remonstrance to the Admiral.

For several days past the atmosphere at the Brooklyn Navy-yard has been very hazy, trouble has been brewing, and at last it has come to a head. As is well known, the government has need at all times of a great many mechanics; experience has demonstrated the fact that it is better to have good men to whom the highest wages are paid, than classes of men who can be compensated by a sliding scale of rates. Consequently some time since an act was passed by Congress making it incumbent on commandants of yards to employ none but first-rate hands, to whom such wages should be paid as were the current compensation to men of like occupation in the immediate vicinity.

On this plan the Brooklyn yard has been worked, and to the caulkers the sum of $4 50 per diem has been paid. On the 14th of this month these men, to the number of one hundred and fifty, were notified that the government had determined to reduce their wages, and to date the reduction from the first day of September, so that for two weeks they had worked on suppositious wages.

This, of course, failed to strike their bump of fairness, and the caulkers, who are reduced $1 per diem, and the spar-makers, who are reduced 50 cents per diem, struck from work, and consulted as to their best course.

They first drew up a paper, a remonstrance to the Admiral in charge of the yard, in which respectfully but firmly they stated their grievance, insisted upon their rights as mechanics, and requested a revocation of an order whose working was harsh, unjust and illegal. To this the Admiral replied that he would attend to it, but as the paper was found on Saturday in the hands of his clerk, the men thought it might be well to appeal direct to the department. They called on many prominent politicians in Brooklyn and asked their advice, among others Hon. SAMUEL T. MADDOX and Hon. WILLIAM BOGGS, the projector and publisher of the *Union*. These gentlemen gave conflicting advice. Mr. MADDOX thought it would be well to state their claim in a respectful manner; Mr. BOGGS thought they had better wait a while. They concluded to abide by MADDOX, and proposed to have the matter brought directly before the eye of Secretary WELLES, who, being a law-abiding man, they think will order them set aright at once.

In the meantime, the stubborn facts remain that provisions are high, rents are high, clothing is high, flour is high, coal is getting higher, and wages are not lowered outside. Why, then, should the government lower them?

We have seen a paper signed by the principal employers in the city, which states that the regular rate paid to caulkers is $4 50 per diem; this, too, is the rate paid hitherto at the yard; and unless there is something at the bottom of the affair now unexplained, there is little doubt but that the difficulty will end as did the last in favor of the mechanics, who are hard-working, faithful, honest men, and need all they can earn.

THE POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Before Justice Ledwith.

JUSTICE HOGAN HAS GONE ON A BRIDAL TOUR,

and Justice LEDWITH has wandered from his latitude, and for the residue of the week taken Justice HOGAN'S chair at the Tombs. The Justice confesses himself unused to the scenes that he witnesses in his new field of usefulness, and he already sighs for the close of the week to restore him to Jefferson Market, where he may occasionally see among the prisoners a countenance that has not been ruined by debauchery and violence. The

COMPLAINTS FOR INTOXICATION

were uncommonly numerous, yesterday, and the prisoners entered with the old, familiar faces that Justices DOWLING and HOGAN know so well and consign to prison so summarily, and which the press never immortalizes; but one of the number, an aged countryman whom Policeman LENZ, of the Fifth Ward, had apprehended, was so manifestly a noteworthy subject that himself perceived the point and reluctantly gave his name to the magistrate, fearing that it might be published in the newspapers. The aged and gray-haired prisoner remarked to His Honor that he once lost $3,500 in New-York, but kept a close mouth lest his name should be heralded to the world, and now he preferred to go to prison under a pseudonym rather than let the morning journals inform his neighbors that New-York gin had mastered him. Justice LEDWITH inquired whether Officer LENZ had any charge beyond mere intoxication to enter, and the officer replying that he had taken the prisoner to the Leonard-street Police-station solely because he had been found grossly intoxicated, and with a large sum of money in his possession, the Justice counseled the prisoner to

GO HOME AND SIGN THE PLEDGE,

else he might inadvertently be involved in an encounter like that wherein, on Sunday evening, in one of the Greenwich-street bar-rooms, GIUSEPPE CARRA, a young Italian, drew a sword-cane upon JAMES NEWMAN, of No. 29 Prince-street, the two, it is alleged, having been in their cups. CARRA, who was taken into custody by Policeman ROONEY, of the First Ward, was committed for trial.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

THE FORTY-SECOND-STREET HIGHWAYMEN

are seldom lucky, but nearly always fall into the hands of Capt. WALLING'S policemen, or if not into theirs, then into Capt. HEDDEN'S. At about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, MARTIN KEATING, a young ruffian of 19, sprang upon Mr. CHARLES SMALL, of West Forty-first-street, as he was going homeward through Forty-second-street, and clutching his throat, seized his watch. Mr. SMALL, resolved that the fellow should not escape, took firm hold of the highwayman's hair and held him until Policeman ANDREWS, of the Twentieth Ward, reached the spot and took him into custody. Justice DODGE, declining to accept bail, committed KEATING to the Jefferson Market Prison, to await trial at the Court of General Sessions, where, also,

TWO ALLEGED HORSE-THIEVES

are to be tried on a charge which was preferred, yesterday, by Mr. STEPHEN S. DUBOIS, of the Fashion Race-course, alleging that on Friday night the accused, JOHN WILSON and AUGUSTUS HUTCHINGS, stole from his stables a fine sorrel mare which he valued at $500. The accused were arrested by Policeman WOODRUFF, of the Twentieth Ward, while trying to sell the mare to Mr. THOMAS CREGAN, of Forty-second-street. The prisoners were required to find $1,000 bail, and in default, stood committed.

Essex Market—Before Justice Shandley.

POLICEMAN DE GRUSHEA,

who is alleged to have committed a hideous outrage upon his niece, a miss of 14, who had been left as housekeeper during Mrs. DE GRUSHEA'S absence in the country, was called up for examination yesterday morning. Dr. HENRY F. TOPPING was the only witness that was called, none others being ready. He testified that on examining Miss CROFUT, the complainant, subsequent to the assault which Policeman DE GRUSHEA is alleged to have committed, he found evidences of violence which convinced him of the truth of the girl's story. The hearing is to be resumed at 9 o'clock on Thursday morning. DE GRUSHEA, meantime, stands committed to the cells whither Justice SHANDLEY sent a number of prisoners who are alleged to have committed

LARCENIES

of various kinds on Sunday night. Among them was EDWIN THOMAS, against whom appeared Mr. JOHN W. MURRAY, of No. 32 Henry-street, alleging that while sleeping in a room with THOMAS he was robbed of a gold watch and wallet containing $752.... Officer MEAD, of the Tenth Ward, apprehended FRANCIS ABACK for robbing Mr. BERNARD REILEY while he was asleep on his stoop at No. 35 Columbia-street.... Policeman MCGRATH, of the Seventeenth Ward, arrested one JOSEPH RYAN for a like offence; which he is alleged to have committed upon Mr. JOHN T. KEARNEY, of No. 69 Third-avenue, while Mr. KEARNEY was asleep, on Sunday night, at his threshold.

The Stover-Porter Case.

THE TESTIMONY OF MR. NATHANIEL B. WILSON,

Solicitor for the Navy Department, was given yesterday, in the private examination chamber at Jefferson Market Police Court, before Justice DODGE, the examination being conducted by Mr. JOHN GRAHAM, counsel for Mr. PORTER. In this case Mr. HENRY D. STOVER seeks to show that while he was incarcerated in Fort Lafayette, his counsel, Mr. DAVID M. PORTER, defrauded him of $25,000 by pretending that for that sum he could secure his release. The testimony of Mr. WILSON was substantially as follows: I reside in Washington; was Assistant District-Attorney from Feb. 1, 1864; am acquainted with David M. Porter; never authorized him to receive any money from Mr. Stover; lived eight years in Washington; was appointed special counsel to the Navy Department by the Secretary of the Navy; saw Mr. Stover for the first time on the 6th of July; cannot say of how many charges Mr. Stover was found guilty; I saw the charges about four months since; Mr. Stover never tried to retain me as his counsel, but his friends did; the first I knew of my name being in the case was in Washington; I went to Stover, and asked the reason why my name was used; did not know whether the government intended to make additional charges; have the books and am making an examination; am thinking of preferring charges, but am not satisfied about Stover's guilt; never told Mr. Porter that charges would be preferred; tried several cases; had my suspicions aroused; suspected all the Navy Agents were acting improperly; also knew that Mr. Stover was the largest contractor; was informed that Stover and Henderson were intimately connected; did not think that any open bribes were given. The witness denied that any money or presents, given either directly or indirectly, would have been acceptable as a compensation for what he might have done to procure the release of STOVER, and he did not receive any compensation from Mr. PORTER. A report was made by witnesses to the Secretary of the Navy as to the case of STOVER, and he (witness) supposed that a note had been sent to Gen. DIX, and in that way he thought the release of STOVER had been effected; did not know of any other agency that had been employed.

The examination of Mr. WILSON having been concluded, counsel introduced the following letter from Mr. PORTER to Mr. WILSON:

NEW-YORK, June 29, 1862.

SIR: I inclose you a very rough draft of a bond which I suppose to be what you desire. I have limited it to criminal charges, and a lawful tribunal which it ought to be in, because otherwise certain matters might be inquired into, and my client be prejudiced, I have made it very full in other respects.

Please send it down this afternoon, and state at what time we shall start down to the fort to-morrow, and who will go on the part of the government. I want to know this, as I will have a carriage ready at my office. I will have the bond executed by the sureties, and signed by STOVER at the fort. Give these particulars, and also let me have a bond in time to copy it.

Yours respectfully, D. M. PORTER.

Nothing further offering, the further examination was adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday morning next.

The Custom-house.

An order was issued by Collector KING, to take effect yesterday, relating to goods sent to public stores and appraised. The practice has hitherto been for the appraisers, after doing their work, to forward the invoices to the Custom-house and Naval Office, where they were checked at various desks and were then returned to the Appraisers' stores. This caused a delay after the appraisal had been made of from three to ten days, before the importer could gain possession of the goods.

The merchants have long complained of this detention, and yesterday morning Chief Clerk DANIEL JACKSON, of the Seventh Division, (MCLEOD'S,) was detailed to the Appraisers' stores to facilitate the delivery of goods under the new order. Hereafter all packages that have been passed as correct will be given at once into the hands of the owners or consignees. This is looked upon as one of the most important of the several reforms recently made here for the convenience of importers.

There have been just causes of complaint by those having Custom-house business to transact in regard to the delays in closing entries, refunding excessive duties, &c. Mr. ODELL has, we understand, assembled his clerks and informed them that the day's business must be finished each day, at the same time saying that there was no law by which the clerks could be compelled to work after 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and no law to prevent them from tendering their resignations if they were unwilling to perform the work of their desks. It is understood that hereafter the clerks, not only in the Naval-office, but of the entire department, will be required to attend to the entries and closing of accounts in the manner in which the business of private establishments is ordinarily transacted.

City Mortality.

From the City Inspector's report for the past week, it appears that 570 deaths occurred in this city during that time—115 men, 104 women, 193 boys and 158 girls—being a decrease of 5 as compared with the previous week, and a increase of 19 as compared with the corresponding period of 1864. The mortality by the principal diseases was as follows:

FROM ACUTE DISEASE.

Apoplexy	9	Fever, puerperal	1
Bleeding	3	Fever, remittent	4
Bleeding from umbilicus	1	Fever, scarlet	7
Bronchitis	7	Fever, typhoid	17
Cholera infantum	59	Fever, typhus	8
Cholera morbus	2	Whooping-cough	13
Convulsions, infantile	37	Inflammation, bowels	18
Croup	2	Inflammation, brain	13
Diarrhea	24	Inflammation, lungs	28
Diphtherite	8	Inflammation, stomach	5
Dysentery	22	Inflammation, womb	1
Epilepsy	2	Measles	3
Fever, bilious	4	Sunstroke	1
Fever, hectic	1	Teething	7
Total			306

FROM CHRONIC DISEASE.

Albuminuria and Bright's disease of kidneys	2	Dropsy	6
		Dropsy in the head	14
Asthma	2	Dropsy in the ovaries	1
Brain, disease of	21	Heart, disease of	14
Cancer, stomach	1	Insanity	1
Cancer, womb	2	Kidneys, disease of	6
Consumption	87	Liver, disease of	4
Debility, adult	1	Marasmus, infantile	65
Debility, infantile	20	Palsy	4
Total			221

FROM EXTERNAL AND OTHER CAUSES, NOT DEPENDING UPON CLIMATE OR SEASON.

Asphyxia	1	Intemperance	1
Casualties	7	Malformation	1
Casualties by fall	4	Malformation of heart	1
Casualties by shooting	1	Old age	6
Casualties by explosion	2	Premature birth	11
Casualties by stab	1	Starvation	1
Delirium tremens	2	Strangulated hernia	1
Drowned	2	Suicide by shooting	1
Total			43

Abatement of Nuisances.

The following is a schedule of the work of the Bureau of Sanitary Inspection, in the abatement and removal of nuisances, &c., for the week ending Sept. 16, 1865:

Complaints of nuisances, &c., received	98
Complaints for which no cause existed	1
Notices for abatement served	217
Nuisances abated, under notice	279
Sinks and water-closets cleaned	254
Loads of night-soil removed from the city limits	863
Dead horses removed from the city limits	818
Dead cows removed from the city limits	2
Dead hogs removed from the city limits	13
Dead dogs and other small animals removed from the city limits	150
Number of barrels of offal	5,900
Unsound beef seized	lbs. 1,400
Unsound veal seized	lbs. 400
Unsound mutton seized	lbs. 350
Unsound fish seized	lbs. 2,000
Unsound poultry seized	lbs. 400

BROOKLYN NEWS.

ATTACKED IN THE STREETS.—JOHN WILLIAMS, a West Indian, with rather a dark complexion, was attacked near the corner of Plymouth and Jay streets, on Sunday evening, by some Irish women, who mistook him for a negro. Mr. WILLIAMS, who is a sailor, was in company with the lady with whom he boards, at No. 343 Water-street, New-York, and her two children. He escaped from the infuriated women, who thought he was abducting white children, but was protected by Sergt. CROWE, of the Forty-second Precinct Police, who conducted him to the ferry, and he returned home safely.

THE ALLEGED NAVY-YARD FRAUDS.—The case of JOHN MASON, JOHN R. MARSDEN, WM. MCDERMOTT and FRANCIS RILEY, charged before United States Commissioner NEWTON with having defrauded the government of material and labor by manufacturing fancy bookcases and other articles out of government material for their own private use, in the Navy-yard, in which they were all employed, was finally decided yesterday by holding the parties to await the action of the Grand Jury. The accused were admitted to bail.

CORONER'S INVESTIGATION.—Coroner LYNCH impanneled a jury yesterday to examine into the circumstances of the death of JOHN KEAVY, who was shot by JAMES MATHEWS, as alleged, on the corner of Classon-avenue and Butler-street, some nights since, from the effects of which KEAVY died at the City Hospital on Saturday night last. MATHEWS is in custody, and is held to await the result of the inquest.

ALLEGED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Mr. JOHN YANSEY, residing at No. 222 Tillary-street, was attacked by two men in Navy-street on Sunday night and robbed of $7 50. One of the assailants, named JAMES MCGIBNEY, was arrested by Officer WILMARTH, of the Forty-fourth Precinct Police. He was committed to await examination.

A COLORED JUROR.—At the opening of the September term of the Brooklyn City Court yesterday, Mr. ROBERT JOHNSON, a colored man, was called and impanneled as a juror. He served on one case and appeared to act quite intelligently. The fact of the presence of a colored man in the juror's box, however, was the cause of considerable remark.

BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.—The board met yesterday afternoon and transacted considerable business of a routine character, after which they adjourned for one week.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT, TUESDAY, SEPT. 19.—Nos. 22, 23, 25, to 42 inclusive.

Williamsburgh.

ATTEMPTED WIFE-MURDER — JEALOUSY THE CAUSE.—Between 9 and 10 o'clock on Sunday night, as Mrs. ELLEN CURLEY, residing at No. 157 North First-street, E. D., arrived in front of her residence in company with an acquaintance named PETER FARRELL, from a visit to a relative at the corner of Scholes and Lorimer streets, her husband, who had been following them, stealthily came behind her and plunged a knife several times into her back, holding her by the hair, it is stated, with his left hand. The escort of the woman abandoned her at the first demonstration of her assassin husband, and ingloriously ran away, leaving the unfortunate woman to her fate. The husband, thinking, probably, that his bloody work was finished, walked leisurely away to the Forty-sixth Precinct Station-house, and gave himself up to the police. His victim lay on the sidewalk for some time, weltering in her blood, but was finally removed to her apartments and attended by Dr. DE LONG, who dressed her wounds. She is now in a low condition, in consequence of loss of blood, but the wounds are not necessarily mortal. It seems that Mr. and Mrs. CURLEY were married about four years ago, and in the second year of their wedded life much unhappiness rose between them, caused principally by the intemperate habits of the husband, and a separation was the consequence, the woman returning to her parents in Bushwick-avenue. After this, however, they came to live together again, but only for a short time, when another separation was agreed upon, Mrs. CURLEY resolving to support herself by means of her needle. The injured woman is about 22 years of age, and her husband only 24. The excuse he gives for his conduct is, that his wife and FARRELL have been intimate for two years, and that he has been watching them. Mrs. CURLEY states that this is the second time he attempted her life, having laid her forehead open with a knife about nine months since, when she was residing in Smith-street. The prisoner will have a hearing as soon as his victim becomes able to appear before a magistrate.

CHARGE OF GRAND LARCENY.—A returned soldier, named JOHN MARKLEE, was yesterday arrested by Officer NICHOLSON, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, on complaint of Lieut. JOHN T. POTTER, who alleges that, about two weeks since he intrusted MARKLEE with $460 for safe keeping, which that gentleman now refuses to disgorge. It seems that the accused and his accuser had been on a tour of observation about the city at the time of the above transaction.

BODY IDENTIFIED.—The body of the boy who was drowned near Penny Bridge, Newtown Creek, on Sunday afternoon last, has been recognized as that of VALENTINE DAVIS, 14 years of age, whose parents reside at No. 235 Third-street, New-York. He left home at 9 o'clock on Sunday morning. Coroner BARRETT held an inquest yesterday. Verdict, accidental drowning.

INCENDIARY FIRE.—The stable of JOHN CLARK, in Fourth-street, between Sixth and Seventh, Eastern District, was fired about 7:30 o'clock last evening, and damaged about $100. A valuable horse was also badly burnt.

NEW-JERSEY.

"HAUNTED CHURCH" EXCITEMENT.—The announcement of hideous and unaccountable noises, said to have been heard for a few nights past in one of the up-town places of worship in Jersey City, and which has caused a story to be circulated that the church is haunted, has occasioned considerable excitement not only in Jersey City, but elsewhere. On Sunday night hundreds of men, women and children congregated in the vicinity of the up-town churches, intent upon satisfying a morbid curiosity. About forty persons came over from Hoboken,—among them a self-constituted committee of church members—to investigate the mystery. There were also persons present from New-York and other localities, who listened to all sorts of stories told by the knowing ones, and they went away no wiser than they came. A mob of about 200 persons assembled in front of Grace Church, in Erie-street, corner of South Seventh, while services were in progress, and caused much annoyance to the worshippers. Under the fear that a demonstration would be made upon the building, Chief of Police MCMANUS was applied to and dispatched a posse of police, who dispersed the assemblage. The German Catholic Church in South Eighth-street, and the Third Reformed Dutch Church at Hamilton-square, were also surrounded until a late hour, but the parties eventually departed without having their curiosity satisfied. One explanation of the hideous sounds is, that some miserable cur has found means of ingress under the flooring of the St. Boniface Church, and there betakes himself at nights, where he devotes a portion of the time in yelping and dismal howls. An old, well-known butcher in the avenue, locates the "ghosts" at Father SENEZ' church, in South Eighth-street, inasmuch as his daughter was out in search of the haunted church, the other night, and relates that in passing the last-named edifice, she saw a ghost or spook standing on the steeple, waving its hand over the spire, and presently the mysterious figure hurled a Belgian paving-stone directly down in front of her face, but, fortunately, not hitting her. Probably the young woman was too much excited at her narrow escape to have thought about securing possession of the Belgian paving-stone, and it is thought that at the time of telling this story the old butcher was troubled with spirits of bourbon in the head.

SUICIDE OF A WOMAN BY TAKING POISON.—Coroner FARREL, of Jersey City, held an inquest yesterday on the body of ELLEN, wife of THOMAS MURPHY, residing at No. 120 North Second-street, Jersey City, who died from the effects of a dose of poison. It is alleged that the deceased and her husband, a returned soldier, lived unhappily together, and that on Saturday night, after beating and illtreating her, he threatened to desert her. The dread of destitution so preyed upon her mind that she determined to destroy her life, and accordingly swallowed some poison used for killing roaches, and soon began to suffer from its effects. A couple of physicians were called in and administered the usual remedies in such cases, but without the desired effect, and death ensued the following morning. The jury rendered a verdict of death by taking poison.

CENTRAL UNION CLUB OF HOBOKEN.—The Union citizens of Hoboken have commenced the Fall campaign in good earnest. Last week, pursuant to a call from the City Executive Committee, they assembled in each ward, to organize and elect officers, and last evening the officers and Executive Committees from each ward met, according to instruction from their respective wards, to organize a Central Union Club. Of this club, Mr. CHARLES WEHLE was elected President, and Messrs. CHAS. CHAMBERLAIN, Gen. JAMES T. HATFIELD and Dr. DOUAI Vice-Presidents. The meeting transacted considerable business, and it was resolved to have a grand mass meeting at an early day. The citizens seem to take an active part in this campaign, and, as appearances indicate, at least Hoboken will be redeemed.

ARREST OF A PICKPOCKET.—An Italian boot-black, named LOUIS COPANY, was taken before Justice AVERY, of Hoboken, yesterday, charged with having attempted to pick the pocket of CHARLES CONNERS, while lying on the ground apparently asleep at the Elysian Fields. The accused was committed to the county jail for trial.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A laborer, named FRANCIS SOMERS, employed at the Paterson dock, Jersey City, was instantly killed on Saturday afternoon, by the falling upon him of some blocks which broke away from the top of a derrick.

MAD BULL.—Officer BEAM, of the Fifteenth Ward, pursued and killed a mad bull in Greenwich-street yesterday afternoon. The Taurine corpse was taken to Mr. SHEA'S slaughter-house, at No. 128 Varick-street.

[Advertisement.]

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The daily demand for SOZODONT is a marvel in the annals of dentistry. It exceeds that of all other dentifrices combined. This famous article is one of acknowledged merit, and those that once use it will always use it. Hence its immense sale.

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HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE for October, combining a splendid array of literary novelties, the model parlor magazine of America.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Scotia	Sept. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
United Kingdom	Sept. 20	New-York	Glasgow.
America	Sept. 23	New-York	Bremen.
City of New-York	Sept. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Hibernian	Sept. 23	Quebec	Liverpool.
Helvetia	Sept. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Hibernia	Sept. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	Sept. 27	Boston	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

City of Cork	Sept. 9	Liverpool	New-York.
Australasian	Sept. 9	Liverpool	New-York.
Virginia	Sept. 12	Liverpool	New-York.
Etna	Sept. 13	Liverpool	New-York.
New-York	Sept. 13	Southampton	New-York.
Moravian	Sept. 14	Liverpool	Quebec.
Cuba	Sept. 16	Liverpool	Boston.
Britannia	Sept. 16	Glasgow	New-York.
Germania	Sept. 20	Southampton	New-York.
Persia	Sept. 23	Liverpool	New-York
China	Sept. 30	Liverpool	Boston.

Havana, New-Orleans and Panama.

Ericsson	Sept. 20	New-York	Panama.
United States	Sept. 20	New-York	New-Orleans.
North Star	Sept. 23	New-York	New-Orleans.
Monterey	Sept. 27	New-York	New-Orleans.
Guiding Star	Sept. 30	New-York	New-Orleans.
Northern Light	Oct. 4	New-York	New-Orleans.
Morning Star	Oct. 7	New-York	New-Orleans.

Departure of Ocean Mails.

Mails for Europe, via Liverpool, per steamer *Scotia*, close to-morrow, at 7:30 A. M.; via Quebec, per steamer *Hibernian*, on the same day, at 1:30 P. M.

Mails for California, via Nicaragua, per steamer *Ericsson*, close to-morrow, at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 3:20 and 6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	4 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 5:30 and 10:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Ariadne, from Savannah—Hiram Harden, J. B. Northup, S. Butler, F. M. Hamlin, W. H. Racey, S. Baer, F. E. English, L. R. Kyner, W. C. O'Driscoll, Mrs. Delupp, John Delupp, Mary Delupp, R. M. T. Hunter, J. L. Stewart, Major Jno. Cunningham, Mrs. Eells, Mrs. Straus, M. J. Leman, W. H. Riggley, H. R. Teasdale, P. Petermann, F. Middleton and lady, J. F. Gammon and lady, A. Hopkins, W. Denham, J. Denham, W. R. Beard, P. Cripper, A. S. Hudgson, A. W. Ingersoll, R. T. Hazzard, J. E. Broome, M. J. Cox, W. J. Niblo, John McElroth, James Henry, W. Hass, H. Evesson, Jr., A. Woodruff, M. Boyd.

In steamship Chase, from Savannah—H. S. Farley and lady, N. Simon, A. Haig, A. Stamm, H. Asper, J. S. Crowell, T. E. Benedict, W. Fraley, G. W. Watkins, Mrs. Fitzpatrick and daughter, Mrs. H. Hillens and 3 children, Mrs. McKillop and child, Miss L. J. Reid, Hugh Monohan, H. Larimie.

In steamer Lucy, from Newbern—Aaron Baer, Gustave Reiss, W. H. Howard, John Sweeny, W. S. Hunt, H. C. Casson, M. Wilesson, L. Locuisohn, A. B. Norcross, J. Davidson, W. Johnson, L. Simon, and 2 in steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	5 44	Sun sets	6 04	Moon rises	5 28

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	7 15	Gov. Island	8 04	Hell Gate	9 29

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Sept. 18.

Cleared.

Steamship Propontis, Higginson, Liverpool, Tapscott Bros. & Co.

Barks Ellen Morrison, McCarty, Demarara, D. Trowbridge; Helen Angier, Staples, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.; Mary Stetson, Pendleton, Galveston, W. W. Russell, Bro. & Co.

Brigs Circassian, Tucker, Philadelphia, Yates & Porterfield; Gilmore Meredith, Graves, Baltimore, Lunt Bros.; Maracaybo, (Br.,) Robinson, St. Croix and Sombrero, R. W. Ward & Co.; Scio, (Br.,) Brown, Cienfuegos, Miller & Houghton; Randolph, Presale, Boston, Miller & Houghton; L. H. Cole, (Br.,) Sampson, Matanzas, Trujillo & Vining.

Schooners Kelpie, (Br.,) Lanswood, Bathurst, Bierwith & Rochell; Wm. Flint, Hand, Portland, H. W. Loud & Co.; Caspian, Holmes, Elizabethport; A. A. Bandell, Cranmer, Inagua, J. & L. Pearsall; S. Wier, (Br.,) Rooker, La Poite Bay, N. F., H. L. Routh & Sons; D. C. Foster, Townsend, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Wenonah, Warner, Jacksonville, Merchant & Carmann; Anthony Killey, Newton, Beaufort, Thomas & Holmes; Abbie Bradford, Freeman, Gonaives, Brett, Son & Co.; Tigris, (Br.,) Lockhart, Curacoa, D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Ariadne, Winters, Savannah 75 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. 16th, 4 P. M., passed schr. Ruth Baker towing down the river. 16th, 7 A. M., Hatteras N. N. W. 20 miles, saw steamship Varuna, bound S. 17th, 11 A. M., Fenwick's Island N. W. by W. 30 miles, saw steamships Alhambra and Twilight and five others bound S.

Steamship Creole, King, Richmond and Norfolk 24 hours, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Steamship Potomska, Lewis, Wilmington, Del., 30 hours, in ballast to J. L. Wright, Jr.

Steamship Starlight, Pedrick, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., with cotton and passengers to A. Leary.

Steamship Chase, Rogers, Savannah 74 hours, with mdse. and passengers to L. L. Jones.

Steamship Franconia, Sherwood, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Albemarle, Bourne, Richmond and Norfolk 25 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Kingfisher, Smalley, Baltimore 40 hours, with mdse. to J. B. Small.

Steamer Lucy, Wheeler, Newbern, N. C., 48 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Murray & Nephew.

Ship Auguste, (Brem.,) Von Harten, Bremen 37 ds., with mdse. and 360 passengers to Ruger Bros.

Bark R. B. Walker, Latham, Savannah 8 ds., with cotton to Merchant & Carmen.

Bark Gazelle, (of New-Haven,) Black, Barbados 17 ds., with sugar, &c., to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Bark Ibis, Hatch, Cow Bay 11 ds., with coal to Tupper & Beattie.

Bark Leander, (Br.,) England, Havana 13 ds., with sugar to J. C. McArthur.

Bark Freyr, (Norw.,) Johnson, Marseilles 61 ds., passed the Rock Aug. 5, with mdse. to Harbeck & Halsey.

Brig Henry & Louise, Potter, Miragoane 15 ds., with coffee, logwood, etc., to H. Becker & Co. The bark R. Murray, Jr., sailed for New-York 3 ds. previously, and saw her 17th, 10 miles S. of Absecom.

Brig Clyde, (Br.,) Wallard, Hillsboro, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster for Newark.

Brig Clara, (Br.,) White, Maitland 13 ds., with plaster to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Odin, (Dan.,) Plum, Valparaiso 84 ds., with hides to Isaac Lohmann.

Brig Robert Mowe, Hotchkiss, Barbados 22 ds., bound to New-Haven.

Brig Neva, (of Machias,) Talbot, Fajardo, P. R., 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to Simpson & Glapp.

Brig Urania, Bruce, Cienfuegos 21 ds., with sugar to master.

Schr. Emily, Hutchins, Mobile 20 ds., with cotton to Murray & Nephew.

Schr. Ada Herbert, Coutell, Gloucester, with fish to James A. Stetson.

Schr. Julia Elizabeth, Merrill, New-Bedford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. A. G. Pease, ——, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Julia A. Rich, Higgins, Ellsworth 9 ds., with lumber to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. James Tilden, Davis, Ellsworth 8 ds., with barrels to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. Catharine Grant, Pressey, Providence.
Schr. Annie Megee, ——, New-London.
Schr. Leocadia, Small, Salem.
Schr. Uncas, Smith, New-Haven.
Schr. Perine, Marshall, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Maria Lent, ——, Boston.
Schr. Decatur Oakes, Pendleton, Provincetown.
Schr. Anna M. Edwards, Ellis, Providence.
Schr. Josephine, Wallagher, Stamford.
Schr. Chas. W. Bentley, Coule, Provincetown.
Schr. Nelson Harvey, Burse, Boston, for Albany.
Schr. Joseph, Perry, Orient.
Schr. Kate Wentworth, Adams, Boston, for Baltimore.
Schr. H. P. Barnes, White, Virginia, with potatoes.

BELOW—One ship, unknown.

WIND—At sunset, N. E., with rain.

Spoken, &c.

J. F. Chapman—ship, from Rotterdam for New-York, Sept. 17, off South Shoals.

Maryland—bark, from Baltimore for Cadiz, Sept. 14, lat. 38, lon. 70.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, Sept. 18—Arr. steamer Doris, from New-York; bark J. C. Kickels, from Africa; brigs Eurus, from Philadelphia; D. B. Doane, do.; Fannie Faulkner, do.; F. Nelson, from Elizabethport for Portsmouth; Surf, from Alexandria, Va.

Also arr. steamer Norman, from Philadelphia; ships Humboldt, from Padang; Multah, from London; brigs Brothers, from Havana; Foster, from Philadelphia.

Below—Bark E. A. Cochran.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 16—Sld. steamers Wm. Kennedy, for Boston; City Point, for Baltimore for repairs; Relief, for Norfolk; flagship Malvern, going to sea.

Arr. steamers George Leary, from Baltimore, having been thoroughly repaired; steamer City of Albany, from Richmond; steamer Exchange, from Fredericksburgh and sailed for Norfolk; schr. Jessie L. Leach, from Philadelphia.

The bark Paladin, from Baltimore, bound to Valparaiso, arr. in distress, having lost her anchor, &c.

The schr. Lucinda A. Balis, from Baltimore to Providence, came in, wind bound.

Foreign Ports.

At St. John, P. R., Sept. 1, brigs Frances Jane and Chattanooga, Fry, for Baltimore in 4 or 5 ds., had commenced loading.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENTS.

In view of the frightful accidents daily occurring, why will not all persons insure themselves against injuries?

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OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 543, Sept. 18, 1865.

71, 68, 19, 61, 20, 62, 35, 6, 52, 25, 81, 4, 8.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 544, Sept. 18, 1865.

29, 63, 77, 23, 47, 21, 55, 12, 67, 48, 45, 34, 32, 74.

SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 443, Sept. 18, 1865.

14, 11, 75, 41, 55, 28, 72, 33, 35, 13, 18, 36, 26.

SHELBY—CLASS No. 444, Sept. 18, 1865.

7, 63, 47, 30, 45, 52, 41, 49, 35, 51, 60, 83, 3, 17.

Circulars sent free by addressing JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

Circulars in the above Lotteries sent free, by addressing SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

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TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, in complete order, with all modern improvements, east side of 3d-av., third house north of 124th-st., Harlem; immediate possession. Apply on the premises, or to J. N. WATSON, corner 130th-st. and 3d-av.

WANTED—A GOOD FAMILY COOK; ALSO, A nurse and seamstress; both must have good city reference. Apply from 9 to 12 at No. 169 Madison-av.

JAPANNERS.—ORNAMENTERS WANTED AT No. 430 West 15th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.